BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Post Box 322.
Telegram: "Chronicle"

Registered No. B. 4668
Telephone No. 22037

The Bombay Chronicle

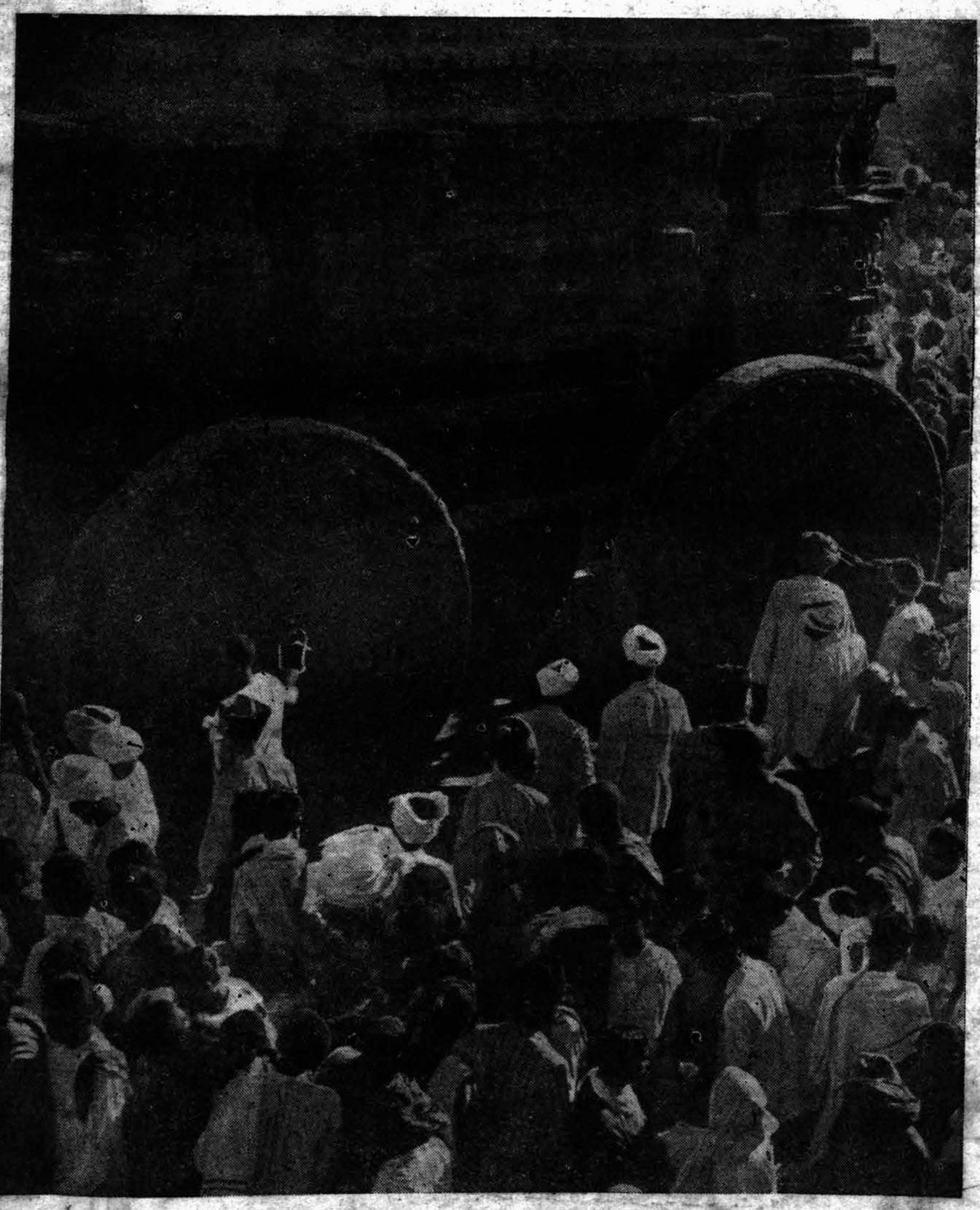
Founder:
PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

WEEKLY

Editor:
SYED ABDULLA BRELVI

Vol. V No. 19 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, MAY, 12, 1946 PRICE FOUR ANNAS

"Ratha-Jatra"



Photo—I. P. F.

50 Millions On The March

(See page 3)

Short Story

A Shilling ror Flowers

By Prabhat Kumar Mukhopadhyaya

There are in certain districts of London, eating-houses for vegetarians. Having spent the whole morning at the National Gallery one day I felt fairly fatigued. It was just on one and I was famished. So I walked leisurely to the vegetarian restaurant at St. Martin's Lane.

The lunch-hour rush was not yet perceptible in London's eating-houses. On entering the room I found only a handful of hungry early lunchers seated here and there in a haphazard fashion. I sat at a table and took up the newspaper. The waitress came and stood near me, her gaze dropped to the ground, awaiting my orders.

I lifted my eyes from the paper and ordered a few courses from the menu. The waitress said "Thank you, sir", and silently faded away with an agility characteristic of her profession.

Just then my eyes rested on another table hard by, occupied by a young English girl. She turned her gaze away as soon as our eyes met. She had been observing me steadfastly all this time.

There was nothing particularly new in that, I thought, as in Albion our handsome looks catch the public eye everywhere, though we receive their attention a trifle more than our due share.

The girl would not be more than thirteen or fourteen years old, dressed rather modestly, one might even say, poorly. A shock of hair fell in cascades on her back, and her large eyes had a shade of melancholy in them.

I looked at her from time to time without letting her notice it. By the time my lunch arrived she finished her meal and rose to go. The waitress gave her the bill with which she moved towards the cashier's box.

I followed the girl with my eyes and could hear her enquire from the cashier after paying her bill—"Please, Miss, is that gentleman there an Indian?"

"I should think he is."

"Does he come here always?"

"Couldn't tell you exactly. Don't think I've seen him before."

"Thank you", said the girl and shooting a rapid glance at me sauntered out of the place.

I was rather surprised. Why? What could be the matter? I felt some curiosity about her noticing her interest in my person. When my meal was finished I asked the waitress whether she knew the girl who sat there a little while ago.

"No, sir, I don't know much about her except that I've noticed, she comes here for lunch every Saturday."

"Doesn't she come other days of the week?"

"No, never seen her on any other day"

"Have you any idea, what she does?"

"Works in some shop, I should think."

"What makes you think so?"

"Doesn't earn much, I guess; can't afford a lunch every day. She comes on Saturdays because that must be her pay-day."

Her words in a strange way stung me to the quick.

II.

I could not, however, banish the curiosity I felt about the girl. What made her enquire about me? Was there any mystery behind her desire to get particulars about me? Her pensive, melancholy and poverty-stricken face gradually began to possess me. Poor girl, who could she be? Could I be of any help to her? All the shops were shut on Sunday. So on the following Monday I set out after breakfast in search of that girl. I looked for her in several shops in the streets near St. Martin's Lane and at the Strand in particular, but could not find her. One should, nevertheless, buy something if one enters a shop. Or else the poor shop-assistants are likely to be told off by the everwatchful shop-walker. So the pockets of my overcoat became bulging with unnecessary ties, handkerchiefs, collar-studs, pencils, picture-postcards and other odd things, but I found no trace of the girl anywhere.

The week passed and another Saturday came. I went to that vegetarian restaurant again, and saw her sitting before a meal as soon as I entered the place. I walked up to that table and taking the seat in front of her said—"Good afternoon."

"Good afternoon"—returned the girl with some diffidence.

I began to draw her out into a conversation by engaging her in short, passing remarks. In course of our talk she suddenly asked, "Are you an Indian?"

"Yes."

"Pardon me asking you, are you a vegetarian?"

"What makes you think so?", I enquired instead of giving her a straight answer.

"I'm told, Indians generally are."

"How do you know anything about India, I wonder?"

"My elder brother has gone out to India. He's in the army"—she replied.

"I'm not a strict vegetarian, I said, but I like vegetarian food at times for a change."

This somehow made the girl a little disappointed, it seemed.

I found out that her brother was the only male member of her family, and she lived at Lambeth with her widowed mother.

"Do you hear from your brother?" I asked.

"We haven't, for a long time. In fact, mother's very much worried about him. She always hears from people that India is full of snakes, tigers and fevers. So she fears, something may have happened to my brother. Is it true, sir, that India is full of snakes, tigers and fevers?"

I laughed a little and reassured her by saying, "No. How could people live there then?"

The girl heaved a deep sigh and said, "Mother would like to know a heap of things about India, if she could only meet an Indian." She turned to me with entreaty in her eyes.

I understood her meaning. She could not summon up sufficient courage to request me to go and see her mother, though she would like me to go.

I felt an urge to meet the poor mother separated from her son. Besides, I had had no opportunity to get acquainted with life in the poor districts of London, and wanted to know how they spent their days and what they thought.

"Let's go to your place", I suggested, "you'll introduce me to your mother, won't you?"

Her eyes were suffused as it were with gratitude at my proposal. "Thank you ever so much", she said, "it would be so kind of you! Could you come along now?"

"With pleasure."

"Are you sure, you can spare the time?"

"Oh, definitely. I've kept this afternoon entirely for my own self."

The girl was delighted to hear that. We both got up after finishing o meal. "May I know your name?" I asked her on the way.

"Alice Margaret Clifford"—she answered briefly.

"Oh-ho, are you then the Alice of the Wonderland?" I chaffed.

The girl stared vacantly at me. "What's that?" she enquired.

This put me out of countenance little. There was no English girl, I mused, who had not committed to memory that incomparable book for children, "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland."

"There's a wonderful book." I said, "Haven't you read it?"

"I'm afraid, I haven't."

"If your mother lets me, I'll give it you as a present."

Thus carrying on a conversation we passed the church of St. Martin in the Fields, and stood before the Charing Cross Station. The double-decker omnibuses sped along the Strand in both directions, and there was no dearth of cabs either. "Shall we wait for the Westminster bus here?" I suggested while we stood on the pavement in front of the Telegraph Office.

"Would you mind very much going on foot?" she ventured.

"Not in the least." I replied. "But won't it be too much for you?"

"No, I walk home every day, you see."

This gave me an opportunity to find out where she worked. Not directly, of course. You could not very well ask a fellow passenger on the train in England where he was travelling to without committing something short of a sin. But you could ask him with impunity whether he was travelling far. Your fellow passenger then can mention his destination if he likes, or else he can just say, "Not very far". Which would answer your question and would at the same time have his privacy not outraged. Following the local etiquette I asked the girl, "Do you come here often?"

"Yes, I work as a typist at the Civil Service Stores." she answered. "I go home in the evening every day. They close early only on Saturdays."

"Let's go by the Embankment. It's less crowded than the Strand." I proposed, and taking hold of her arm helped her across the street carefully.

While we were walking along the Embankment I asked her whether she generally returned home by that road.

"There's less squash here" she said, "but one sees less decent and well-dressed people in this part. So I prefer the Strand and White Hall way."

I accepted my defeat from the poor, uneducated girl, though it was not my first defeat at the hands of the English as far as their sense of beauty was concerned.

"Shall I call you Alice or Miss Clifford?" I asked as we approached the Westminster Bridge.

"I am not so terribly grown up," she answered with a smile "so you can call me by any name you please I am generally called Maggie, of course."

"Are you in a hurry to grow up?"

"Yes."

"Why, I wonder?"

"Because I can earn much more when I grow up. My mother's getting on in years, you see."

"Do you like your work?"

"Not particularly. The work I've to do is mechanical, I want to do something that would give me a chance of exercising my brain. Some secretarial work for instance."

We left the Houses of Parliament with policemen on guard in front of them, on the right, crossed the Westminster Bridge and entered Lambeth, one of London's slum areas. "If ever I become a secretary, I shall take mother away from here." she remarked.

We jostled our way through crowds of riffraffs. "Why do they call you by your second name?" I questioned her after a time.

"My mothers first name is also Alice." Maggie replied, "So my father called me by my other name."

"What did he call you, Maggie or Magsy?"

"He used to call me Magsy when he wanted to pet me. But how did you know?"

"Ah, well, we are Indians, you see, we know magic and can tell one's past and future,"—I answered jokingly.

"I've heard that," said Maggie.

"Have you really? What have you heard?" I asked feigning surprise.

"Well, I've heard, there are many in India who have supernatural powers. They are called yogis. But you aren't a yogi, are you?"

"I say, Maggie, how do you know I am not one?"

"Because yogis don't eat meat."

"Ah, is that why you asked me when we met first whether I was a vegetarian?"

The girl did not reply, but smiled silently to herself.

We came to a narrow passage leading to a porch. Maggie struck a match and went in. Then holding the door for me said, "Please come in."

III.

Maggie closed the door after me and called from the stairs, "Where are you, mother?"

"I'm in the kitchen, darling, come here," came the reply from down below in the basement.

Maggie looked at me and said—"Do you mind?"

"Not in the least."—I answered—"Let's go."

We went down the steps to the basement.

"Mother, an Indian gentleman has come to see you" Maggie announced from outside.

"Where is the gentleman"? There was excitement in the old lady's voice.

Followed Maggie into the kitchen, and was introduced to her mother, "This is Mr. Gupta. My mother".

"How do you do?"—I made a gesture of shaking hands.

"Excuse me"—apologised Mrs. Clifford—"My hands aren't clean, you see". She showed me her flour-besmeared hands. "To-day's Saturday", she resumed, "that's why I have to bake these cakes. People will come for them in the evening. They'll be sold in the streets to-night. Well, one has to make a living somehow".

Saturday night is a gala night in the poor districts. Masses of costermongers with their hand-carts lighted by incandescent burners sell their wares. The streets are over-crowded. The poorer people spend their money on Saturday, as it is their pay-day.

Flour, fat, sultanas, eggs and other ingredients for making cakes were kept on the dresser. There were also a few freshly baked cakes in a tin-box.

"It isn't pleasant to sit in a poor woman's kitchen",—remarked Mrs. Clifford—"I've nearly finished my work. Maggie, take the gentleman to the parlour. I'll be up in a jiffy".

"It's all right here", I protested. "I see you can make nice cakes".

Mrs. Clifford thanked me with a smile.

"Mother can make very good toffee too" said Maggie. "Will you try some?"

I gladly accepted her offer. Maggie opened a cupboard and produced a box of toffee. I ate some and admitted they were excellent.

While baking the next batch of cakes Mrs. Clifford asked—"What sort of a country is India, sir?"

"It's a beautiful country".

"Is it safe to live in?"

"Oh yes, quite safe. But it isn't cold like this country. It's rather hot there".

"Are there many snakes and tigers in your part of the world? Don't they kill men?"

"Don't believe such stories, Mrs. Clifford. Snakes and tigers live in jungles. They don't come near human habitation. They are killed if they do", I reassured her with a laugh.

"And fevers?"

"Well, there are fevers in some parts, but not everywhere and not in all season".

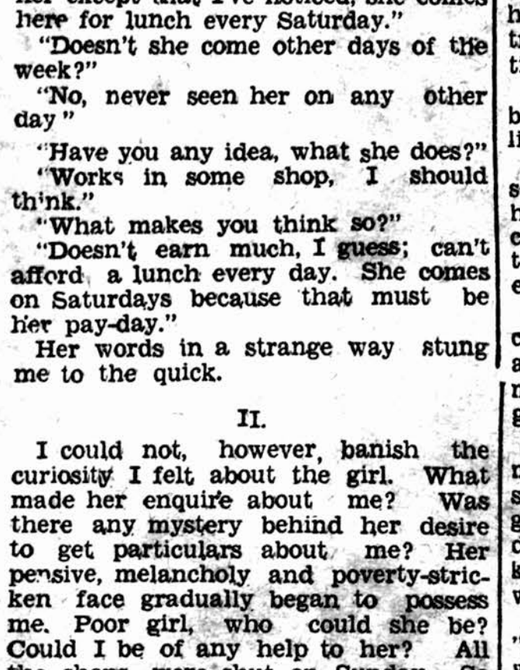
"My son is in the Punjab. He is in the army. What is the Punjab like?"

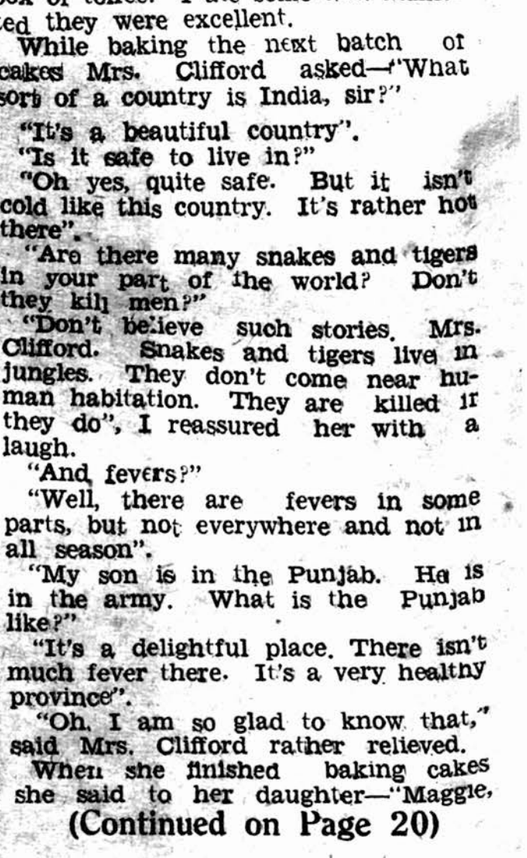
"It's a delightful place. There isn't much fever there. It's a very healthy province".

"Oh, I am so glad to know that," said Mrs. Clifford rather relieved.

When she finished baking cakes she said to her daughter—"Maggie,

(Continued on Page 20)





Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

50 Millions On The March

By Kamaladevi

The forced and violent migrations of European minorities that are taking place at present bear in them the seeds of another world war: Throughout history, minorities have been a handy excuse of war-mongers and empire-builders.

"The Devil's broth has started to brew once more even before the old lot has ceased to sizzle", commented the London "Tribune" when the general plans for the remaking of Europe in the post-war world were announced after the Potsdam Conference.

Well may many a wise head nod in sad assent, heavy with the memory of unforgettable decades which followed similar international brows in the past. But one can only sigh in despair that man is the most incorrigible creature who will never learn even through bitter experience.

Europe, more than any other continent has been real wild jungle, where men have preyed on men with a calculated ferocity and planned slaughter on a scale unthinkable for the wild beasts of the African forests. For man has grown so sophisticated that he has broken all bounds, even the laws of the jungles have no more sanctions for him. He has become a law unto himself. While a beast hunts only when it is hungry, attacks when it is provoked or is on the defensive, man hunts for the mere pleasure of it, plans wars to fulfil his ambitions that have no relationship with his elementary needs.

LIKE THE POOR . . . .

What is more, he has devised machines of the body and the mind, weapons which work on the human mind even as weapons cut through tissues, so that millions of others may be cajoled or coerced into joining his wild game. It is Europe that has set the pace and given the devastating tone to mutual destruction, which today in this atomic age is almost threatening to run away with itself. One of the elements which European nationals have used as a pastime for plaguing others, is the minority problem. It is the common high wind which is presently puffed up into world tornado of destruction.

Like the poor, the minorities have always been there, and like the poor they have neither been liquidated nor overcome. In fact the problem has been kept festering like an incurable wound, for it has always come in handy like the communal problem in India. In fact most wars have ironically enough been manufactured out of crocodile tears a big nation has shed over some small nation some obscure little people than out of any gun powder.

In fact minorities become the regular dynamite which set off every Hitlerite war. Every minority was the potential fifth column which ultimately broke up country after country. But after all this is a game at which more than Hitler could play. So the Nazis wanted no such mines under their own feet. In their own scheme of European settlement, solution of minorities naturally figured very big. Their favourite resort was to compulsory populations shifts. The idea seems to have caught on like so many other Nazi methods, in spite of all the verbal condemnation of their ruthless ways. So an unheard of population shifts has started, a process which staggers even ones imagination.

UNDER THE NAZIS

These moves, as we have noted, had begun under the Nazi regime. According to a report of the German Resettlement Trust for 1942, about 800,000 people had been repatriated to "Germany" in 1939, needless to say the Germany of 1939. The rulers of a country at any given moment assume that their frontiers are sacrosanct and inviolable, which is strange considering the violent changes frontiers are subjected to from time in this war-torn continent. But then man simply refuses to learn.

So these 8 lakh of Germans were forcibly uprooted and repatriated from Italian and Russian areas in exchange for Italian and Russian minorities from German-controlled areas, for naturally enough if in its anxiety to be rid of these minorities Germany had to prevail upon Italy and Russia to take their people back, it had also to be prepared for the deliberate uprooting of its own people from those countries and move them in. These Germans were settled in the Reich's new border regions, the Polish provinces of Slovenia, Carinthia and Northern Tyrol. In a sense these shifts were meaningless, for they were merely moved from one non-German area into other similar ones. On the contrary this only led to greater mixtures and these areas became more colourfully heterogenous.

By early 1942 some 250,000 of these Germans on their "Homeward" march were diverted into Czechoslovakia, adding to the already complicated population problem their which had been made to cost that country its very independent existence. But reason and sanity have rarely guided man's actions. It has always been exigencies to which he has succumbed. The figures for these "resettled" Germans went on rapidly mounting up. By the spring of 1943, about 400,000 Germans were said to have made their homes in Belgium, Holland, Denmark and Norway, while the Polish capital of Warsaw alone is said to have absorbed a sudden influx of 200,000 certain settlers.

FOLLOW THE SWASTIKA

In short, where the victorious German armies planted the Swastika, there the ill-starred German people were also planted along with it, summarily, just lifted and moved about like toys in a baby wagon. They have possibly been moved in there as a bulwarks of permanent Germandom. A conservative estimate puts the total number of Germans transferred to occupied territories at 2,500,000. This, however, was only the beginning of the end. Inevitably, inexorably the ancient wheels of History move on, almost like a time-bomb. For it would be less than fair to history to credit the Nazis with this fantastic technique. The origin is probably lost in the dim recesses of Time's heavy bosom.

For the purpose of modern history, however, is the exchange of populations and one of the most ambitious, between Greece and Turkey in 1923, and effected under no less an auspices than that of the League of Nations. 380,000 Muslims were transferred from Greece in exchange for 800,000 Greeks repatriated from Turkey. The resultant economic dislocation apart from human suffering, was even more lasting, great as was the hardship of diseases, overcrowding, lack of food, separation from families. Turkey lost a whole community of skilled artisans receiving in return only relatively backward peasants, while Greece's economy got unsettled by the influx of a large urban crowd in exchange for its sturdy peasantry.'

It took considerable time not to speak of heavy expenditure to get through this resettlement and which proved one of the contributory causes of the heavy Greek loans that led to the economic crises in that country in the early thirties. The only thing that can be said in this case was that it was voluntary as against the compulsory ones which are becoming the common feature of our times.

DANGEROUS GENERALISATION

President Benes, an implacable opponent of the German Nazis, declared before the Foreign Press Association in London in 1942: "If a minority problem is likely to be intractable, I am prepared for the grim necessity of population exchanges. They can create many hardships and even injustices. But I am bound to say that they may be worthwhile if they help to establish a more permanent equilibrium." The Greek Minister to London, Mr. Simopoulos pointed out at the Inter-Allied Meeting at London in 1941, that the exchange of populations between Turkey and Greece, harsh though it was, facilitated the work of enabling two ancient enemies becoming friendly neighbours.

The "New York Times" correspondent reporting from the scene where these decisions for population shifts are being taken says that future boundary adjustments in future are bound to involve big population transfers and is confident that this "will go a long way toward the solution of the minorities problem that caused so much trouble before the war". But all such generalisations are dangerous as we shall presently observe, even if in specific instances such as that of Turkey and Greece, the permanent benefits have outweighed the material, physical and psychological hardships.

COLOSSAL ROBBERY

Now if the purpose of population transfers is to tide up the frontiers, it is well to remember, no matter with what care frontiers are drawn, they are bound to be open to change sooner or later, until some World Federation comes into operation which will tone down ultra nationalism and curb the present fanatical insistence on national sovereignty. Let us take for instance the recently resettled Germans as well as others and watch their miserable plight under the recently redrawn frontiers. A reign of terror has started against Germans in Czechoslovakia as a reprisal against the past ignoble role of the Sudetan Germans in that country. As a result the innocent as usual suffer.

This is what H. N. Brailsford writes in the "New Statesman dna Nation" on their plight in that country: "What is planned is not expulsion but robbery on a colossal scale. The German peasants have been expropriated without compensation and deprived of lands the families had owned for centuries, together with their cattle and equipment. In the towns the process of expulsion, is as summary as possible. A quarter is cordoned off and all German inhabitants have to leave their homes in half an hour. Of their possessions, they may take only what they can carry.

"They are warned that if they are at all allowed to remain in the country, they and their children well lose their language rights, all German books to be surrendered. They may not use the post, their letters returned to them undelivered. They are forbidden to use the railways . . . The economic policy pending expulsion is one of starvation. A German is allowed to change only 30 marks worth roughly £.2/- every month and ordered to live on that while regulation permits a Czech 100 marks. Germans are severely rationed and may buy neither meat, milk nor vegetables, even for the children, not because of food shortage, but as punitive measure.

FATE OF PRUSSIANS

Let us talk East Prussia, a 100% German land and out of a population

(Continued on Page 6)

HOW WAR HAS AFFECTED EUROPE'S POPULATION

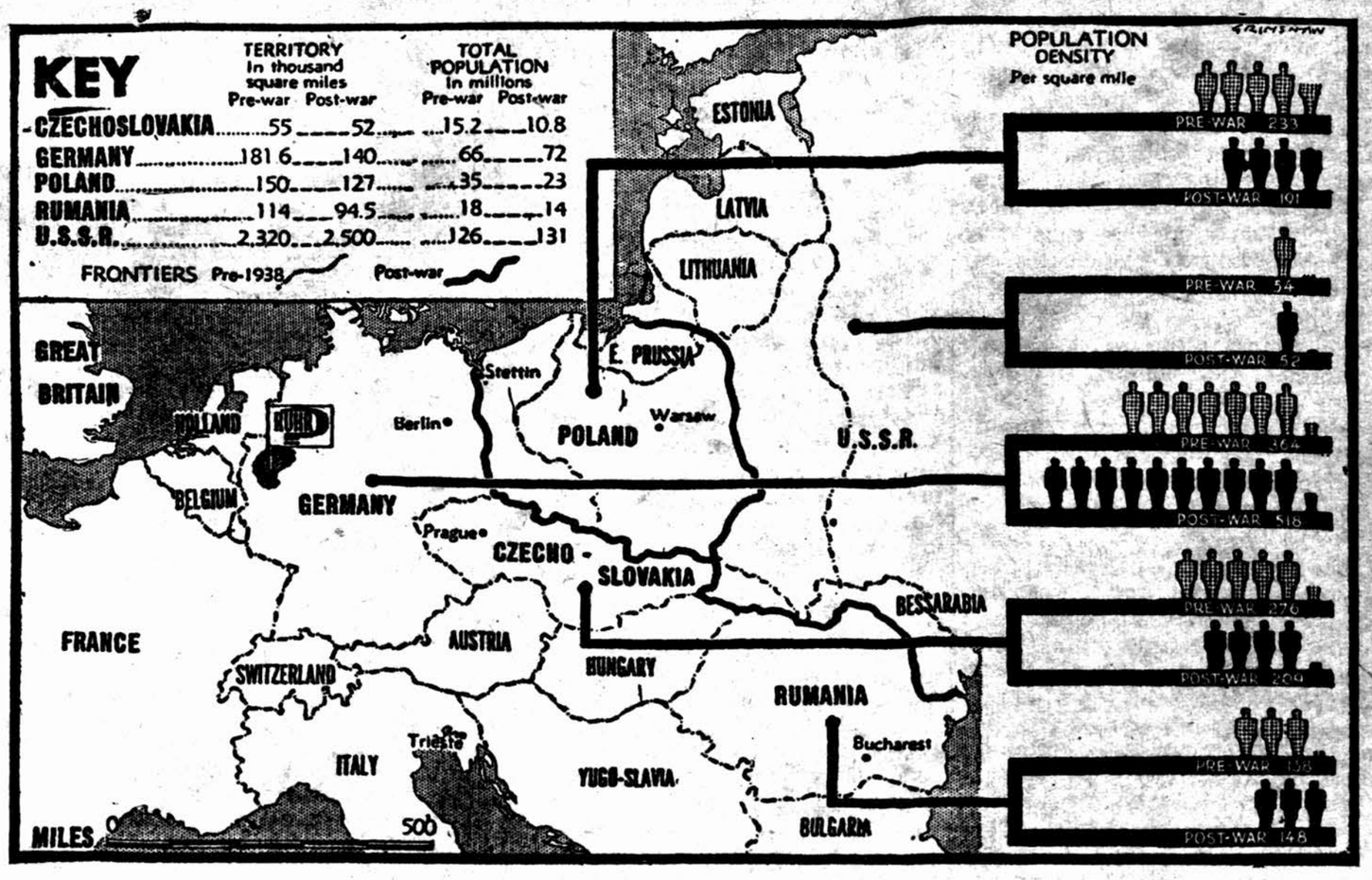


Chart shows the changes in total and in density of populations in the various countries of Eastern Europe. *Courtesy: News Chronicle.*

IF SCIENTISTS RULED THE WORLD

That Way Disaster Lies, Says One Of Them

By Prof. A.M. Low

The well-known scientist and inventor and author of "The Future", "Modern Armaments" etc.

Prominent scientists have recently been demanding that they should have a greater share in governing the world. More particularly they have been suggesting they should control the atomic bomb in order to ensure it is used for the benefit and not the destruction of mankind.

A world which has tried almost every form of government except the "scientific" might well be inclined to say: "Give them a trial". The scientist has come to be a man, in the eyes of the general public, who solves every problem he sets out to examine and who never makes a mistake except on purpose.

But would the world really be a better place if it were run by scientists?

COURTING DISASTER

Technical men assume that it would, as if the matter were hardly worth discussing. Scientists are indifferent to politics, they say, and would have no motive in developing atomic bombs if they were not asked to do so by politicians.

I think they are wrong and that to entrust the fate of the world to the average scientist would be to court disaster. The very qualities that bring success in the laboratory would make for failure in a statesman or politician.

A synthetic chemist may be able to bring together many different atoms and build up one homogeneous molecule. It perhaps encourages him to think that he could do the same with men and women, that government is only a matter of going "logically" or "scientifically" to work.

Because a man can measure a millionth of an inch, it does not mean that he can measure the needs and aspirations of a million people or that he could satisfy them—for that is what government largely means.

THE DIFFERENCE

The scientist, above all, strives to eliminate the human element. He varies the conditions of his experiments so as to make sure they are entirely objective. When he tells you that salt is soluble in water, he means that it is soluble quite regardless of who puts the salt in the water. He would laugh at the idea that salt is more soluble when one particular person makes the test.

But government is not objective—it does make a difference, so to speak, who adds the salt to the water. Human beings are individuals, no two exactly alike. They do not behave in the same "automatic" way as grains of salt and drops of water. People in the mass do not behave "scientifically" in the sense that their behaviour in varying conditions can be predicted with certainty.

The scientist is apt to accuse them of being illogical or unreasonable, but what he is really saying is that they do not fit into the pattern of laws which he has evolved, and that he has not yet discovered the laws in accordance with which they really do behave.

The electron appears unreasonable until we scrap the long accepted notion that all matter obeys the same laws regardless of its size and velocity.

EVEN WORSE

Scientists are the best and, indeed the only possible persons for developing nuclear energy or any other technical discovery. But when it comes to what shall be done with the discovery, they are no better than the ordinary man. In many ways they are worse. The nature of their work often results in their interests being far too narrow. It is easy to acquire great knowledge without additional wisdom.

I have known many scientists who were brilliant in their field, but children when it came to the simplest problems of life, especially those concerned with relationships between people. They are apt to be irritated by the unreasonableness (in other words unpredictableness) of men and women, not realising that if everyone were reasonable, there would be no need for government at all.

And here we might ask which of the scientists is to do the governing, for it is certain they will not agree. We must remember that the opposition to the greatest discoveries has always come most strongly from other scientists! They attempted to prove that Darwin talked nonsense, that Lister's antiseptics had no effect and that anaesthetics were harmful. When it comes to defending his own position, the scientist is as much of a "last ditcher" as the worst politician.

LIKE OTHER MEN

The plain fact is that, outside the laboratory, the scientist is as other men. There are good, bad, wise; foolish and wicked scientists and it is doubtful whether on any matter which cannot be decided by direct experiment and indisputable evidence, their opinion is worth more or less than that of the butcher, or the baker, not forgetting the candlestick maker.

The only certain result of a government of scientists would be that if evil were done, it would be done with efficiency and objectiveness. We see where the application of science may lead in the gas chambers and vivisection experiments of the German concentration camps. A government of laymen might hesitate to decide on the extermination of a million people because of the technical difficulties. A government of scientists would know that it is a perfectly simple proposition that could be carried out in half-a-sozen scientific ways.

Where the control of the atom bomb is concerned, I doubt whether a committee of scientists would be more successful than a committee of any other kind of men of intelligence and integrity. Scientists are open to the same kind of temptations as are others; to corruption by money or power. A man does not become a saint because he can use a cyclotron. Nor does he lose his nationalism. The last war has shown that the call "scientists of the world unite" is as unlikely to have practical results as the call "workers of the world unite."

SCIENTIFIC GOVERNMENT

But if we should be no better off with a government of scientists we should certainly be better with scientific government, which is quite a different matter. Government has never been treated as a science. If we had spent one-hundredth part of the energy in collecting data on human beings in, their social and political relations that we have spent in the last 150 years in obtaining data upon the material world, we should know as much about human beings as we do about atoms. An outbreak of war might then be as rare as the breakdown of a bridge.

Because, they yielded the key to material wealth, chemistry, physics and electricity were developed as experimental sciences while psychology and sociology remained armchair studies in which men pyramided marvellously logical structures on axioms never experimentally proved. The unscientific nature of economics is shown by the fact that equally eminent experts come to diametrically opposed results.

The result of the neglect by scientists of human affairs is that they cannot to-day give us the simplest practical advice upon how to prevent wars, how to ensure the distribution of the world's products or how to prevent children growing up as criminals.

The price we may have to pay for our neglect of human beings may be colossal. I doubt very much if we could better the position by giving more power to the man who has his eye so glued to the microscope that he cannot see a grain of common sense.

"Is this the Fidelity Insurance Company?"

"Yes, ma'am. What can we do for you?"

"I want to arrange to have my husband's fidelity insured."

Cure For Two Killers

Soviet Vaccine Treatment For Encephalitis & Bubonic Plague

By Edward Haritonoich

Russian scientists battling killer microbes are reported to have discovered cures to two diseases which normally result in death: Encephalitis and Bubonic plague.

After two years in the Taiga, the marshy forest land of the Soviet far east, two young researchers found that a microbe and not, as had been thought, injury to the vegetative nervous system was responsible for what they called spring and summer Encephalitis.

Striking most often in the spring and summer and usually in forest land, the disease is marked by terrible pains in the head, fever running as high as 106 degrees, and paralysis of legs and arms. those who did not die were permanently invalided.

In the wasteland of the Taiga, Valentin Soloviev and Antonina Shubladze recruited zoologists and botanists. They caught small animals and insects by the hundreds, covering great areas in their search. Plants too. were dissected. dried, left to rot, examined constantly under powerful microscopes.

At last, after two years of intensive work. they found a forest tick whose bite injected the nearly invisible virus into men's blood. Once the virus was isolated they were able to develop a vaccine against the dread disease.

But this took more years of gruelling work in their Moscow laboratory. The virus did not just remain in the bloodstream. It penetrated inside the cells of the body, had to be driven out by a vaccine which was as deeply penetrating.

Today Russia's Taiga is open, its dwellers, injected with the vaccine, are free from the looming threat of agony and paralysis.

Bubonic, too, has been conquered. The rat-borne plague that has killed off as many as one-third of Europe's inhabitants at one time, which still afflicts the orient and remains a constant menace elsewhere, has been defeated in the laboratories of Professor G. F. Gause. An antibiotic prepared from a culture of the ray fungus, injected into a group of infected guinea pigs, cured them all. All the infected guinea pigs in a control group which was not innoculated died.

Other death-dealing diseases are being tackled by Soviet scientists. for example, the Moscow Institute of experimental medicine. which recently developed the "longevity serum," ACS, is studying the hormones which give rise to cancer. The chemistry of hormones and of the substances which cause malignant tumors are closely connected. Work on this problem is now nearly completed.

(Copyright)

Bridge Notes

Winning Contract

By Howard Schenken and Richard L. Fre

The defensive play made in this deal is an extension of the "second-hand-high" play described yesterday—but it was a little more difficult for East to read. Many an expert might have missed it.

West led a trump and dummy's nine won the first trick. Declarer led a low club and East put in the king! When this held the trick, East returned a diamond and South let it run to the queen. West's king set the slam.

You can see what would happen if East ducked the first club. South's nine would force West's ace, dummy would get back with the spade queen to lead the club queen through East's king and. witn the heart queen as a reentry to dummy. South would get rid of his losing diamond.

How did East; know he should go up with his king? By thinking of what declarer might have. At least nine cards in the majors left four in the minor suits. If South had the club ace alone. obviously he would be able to get back to dummy and lead the queen through, establishing two club tricks which would be enough to take care of two of his three possible diamonds. With ace-nine of clubs, South could have only two diamonds and one discard would be enough. The only situation in which East's king could be of any real value was the one which actually existed—and then the king would be of value only if it were played at once!

North-South vulnerable
South dealer

NORTH
♠ Q 9 3
♡ Q 7
◇ Q 10 8 5
♣ Q J 10 6

WEST
♠ 7 4
♡ 10 6 5 2
◇ K 3 2
♣ A 8 7 4

EAST
♠ 8 5 2
♡ 9 3
◇ J 7 6 4
♣ K 5 3 2

SOUTH
♠ A K J 10 6
♡ A K J 8 4
◇ A 9
♣ 9

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
2♠	Pass	2 N.T.	Pass
3♡	Pass	4♠	Pass
5♠	Pass	6♠	All Pass

Indian Revolutionary At Tashkent — *Concluding Part*

Our Sojourn In Moscow

By SHAUKAT USMANI
Author of "Peshawar To Moscow"

We landed at the Hotel-De-Luxe. From here, we three were then moved to the Hotel Delovoie Dver. We lived later in Hotel-De-Luxe in August At least I lived there along with Chttopadhyaya, Acharya, Roy Aliond Mukerjee etc. Our lodging was arranged by the Comintern and boarding and studies at De-Luxe. Delovoie Dver which was considered to be a quieter place.

Life was pleasant for night studies undisturbed by the humdrum of traffic or by the visits of the Comintern delegates, who put us all sorts of questions after our studies were over and when we waited in the library for English books or magazines.

We made friends mostly amongst the English knowing comrades in the Luxe and Delovoie Dver. The only Un-English knowing friend we had was Willie Munzenburg the head of the German Communist Youth Movement getting his training like us with different teachers. There were two English knowing comrades of particular interest. One claimed to be Irish, the other one to be an Englishman. There was an America returned comrade who showered too many English books on me. I utilised her books and left them with Mr. Roy and other comrades when I left for our country to take part in the movement as I should very modestly express it.

Recently I came across a bit of tragic news about our most valuable friend Willie Munzenberg, who according to the book "Darkeness At Noon" by one Mr. Koeztler committed suicide in the French democracy's Concentration Camp because the Nazis were approaching the place and the French guards thought it better to bargain away with the lives of these radicals, communists and Democrats. They wanted to strike a bargain with the Nazis and they did it in due time. Willie could not tolerate this and he took poison. All else that Koetzler has written against Willie is all rot. I am sorry Willie left the Comintern and that was bad for a man of his height and grandeur. I do not know however the facts about him. All what Koetzler has written I have read and half believed. I do not believe everything Mr. Koetzler has written. because I knew Willie in Moscow quite well and that he was too noble a character to be charged with what Koetzler says. To revert to the list of our friends we made few female friends as our heads were bent upon Indian revolution and in our political veins ran the blood of the old Indian revolutionaries. None of our bachelor comrades married.

WE BECOME CONSCIOUS REDS

One evening I got into a strange argument with our teacher Comrade Borodin, about the God and Religion and I could not get out of the wrangle till 1 o'clock. I confessed to him the next morning that the existence of God was unprovable and that it was only quite a matter of faith.

I was one of the people who had objected to many items of the programme of the Provisional Revolutionary Committee at Tashkent. By and by with the studies at Moscow I understood Marxism very well and could catch up the current trends in the political movements of the world Having learnt the elementary principles of Communism or the ABC of Marxism, the entire mysteries of the capitalist world unravelled themselves before us. Class struggle, class consciousness and the class psychology did not remain vague words or catch phrases with us as it has been the case every where in this country. Wrong slogans lead to wrong alleys. To us the path was clear and has remained ever since and shall remain the same. We understood Marxism well and became its conscious protagonists.

One thing went deep into our heads it penetrated deep into our hearts; that for Colonial people Imperialism was the worst enemy. This outlook of ours could not lie blurred even in the worst days of war and prison life when the less conscious and opportunistic elements taught at Moscow went over to the other side, I mean the side of imperialism. Lenin did not teach this and we did not forget his teachings and disregard his lessons.

Side by side with political lessons we attended the Military Academy at Moscow. Our lessons consisted of rifle and revolver training. We had come down to the Machine gun stage. As our political course at Moscow had terminated we had to leave the machine gun after the elementary stage (I have forgotten them now) and start for Tashkent. This was in the third week of May, or the beginning of June, I do not remember the accurate time.

LENIN AND TROTSKY

Lenin was never inaccessible to all those who wanted to see him. Almost the delegates of all the countries gave him trouble unnecessarily. Lenin never refused interviews. I met Lenin quite unexpectedly. I have got vivid memories of seeing Lenin near his room standing outside, in Kremlin, while I in company of some delegates excursionists passed by. I do not remember whether we three students were together as we used often to be split up into the separate batches of delegate excursionists.

A little man huge in mental dimensions with no pretensions of his position was greeting all and sundry passing by his room. This great Russian was an unique personality compared to any one of his colleagues like Trotsky, an over-assertive character, Zinoviev imposing without intentions, Lenin's greatness lay in his meekness and absence of self-consciousness as people often put it absence in sub-consciousness. He was simple without comparison. He was not to be compared with any of the Trade-Union Leaders of Europe who adopt so many postures.

Lenin though perfect and quite to the point in his dialectical criticism has not so much the annoying bite of a Trotsky. I well remember one particular remark of this great satrap in the Third Congress or the fourth printed in the proceedings of the Comintern Congress in the (Imprecor: International Press Correspondence new Paper or other said manuscript of the Comintern Proceedings) The sentence in question is, like this: "Either my speaking organ is erring or certainly the hearing organ of the Comrade yonder is erring". This remark arose out of the delivery of Trotsky's Theses on some subject. The English Comrade in question interrupted him about the Japanese-American War which Trotsky dealt with in a separate article or Theses some time ago. The remark at that juncture was a bit irrelevant as Trotsky was not dealing with that subject at the time.

A simple example here would sum up Lenin's character: his meekness, simplicity and his spirit of self-sacrifice: Some Ukrainian peasants or some other peasants brought to Lenin one year's ration. Lenin kept his share and sent the rest to be distributed among the factory workers. This was during the time of one of the worst famines of the Russian life. It was 1920-21 period.

WE PASS OUR EXAMINATIONS

We passed our examinations of training but we have not got any diploma or degrees. Revolutionary training fetches no diplomas. Russian believes more in work and England, America etc, believe more in degrees. None of the Moscow trained do boast of Doctorships of something or other. We bear our names as simple as we carried from here. The numerous doctors come from England or Germany alone. Such commodities were rare in Lenin's universities. The doctors those universities produced were for home consumption and the USSR can boast of something of the best doctors of literature, medicine and science. In India there are numerous degrees of doctorates. Doctor of Law, Doctor of Literature and doctor of something or other. Doctor before a name carries much weight in Indian political life. Look at the Congress it is full of degrees in the upper ranks. Vakils and doctors are numerous. Political life is all loaded with doctors and barristers.

We claim our degrees from Moscow now! The Eastern University the Stalin University if it is still existing must give diplomas and degrees; those trained should come back with imposing names

I need not recapitulate all that I have written in "Peshawar to Moscow." I need not write here what I have left out in that book. Hence I leave out here the description of places and institutions some of which I might describe in extenso in another brochure. There is too much left out to be described here about the personalities and institutions. Whom did we not meet? What did we not see. Friends and teachers like Fineberg, Petroff, Quelch, Tom Bell, Top Man, Radak, Bukharin' Stalin, Belakun, Clara Zethkin, Balabanovs, Racooci, Lunacharsky, Tampakov, Reinstain, Rothstein, Malatov and all too numerous to be described here. These were many of the personalities of to-day and to-morrow that we saw. I saw most of them on the second occasion too in 1928 during the 6th World Congress in Moscow.

We saw many institutions. We saw Kremlin, churches, universities, parks, boulevards, suburbs, factories like those of Kolomna motor works, clinics, hospitals and what not. Where did we not have access to?

GOODBYE TO MOSCOW'

Moscow of those days was Bombay in as much as there were very few straight roads there. Tverskaya alitsa now Gorky ulitsa or Road was the only straight path, all others were winding. Bombay I have rambled about since 1922 but any improvement in it so far as any straight road, I have not come across. Here and there, there are straight roads but they are for a short distance. In this respect Moscow has many but there are no Nevsky perspects neither in Bombay nor in Moscow. That is the privilege of Leningrad, Calcutta and New Delhi, of course neither of the two latter come in length of such a perspect as the Leningrad one.

Before our leaving Moscow for Tashkent we were invited to tea by the Head of the Bokhara Govt, and Bokhara Delegation there, Mr. Faizullah Khazaif, comparatively a young man. Of particular interest to us was his one remark in answer to our query whether he believed in Communism. The prompt reply was 'By the Grace of God we are Communist' (Alhamdo-Lillah Communist Hastem, this is what he uttered). This was a standing joke with us for long.

We left for Tashkent in hard compartment instead of a soft one as the Mizdunarodnaya trains were now curtailed owing to famine.

One thing reminiscent of India we came across a way side station. It was a band of the Uzbeck lads (Komsomols) playing to the tune of March on flutes and small drums. The occasion I remember well was the Shab-ai-Barat. This music reminded us of the Indian Boy Scouts. Now of course this music is played by professional band keepers on ceremonial occasions. The Muslims of India do not indulge in this. At least I have never seen them in my life anywhere in India.

WANING ENTHUSIASM

The enthusiasm which had brought us to USSR had begun to wane. We were in a hurry to get the Soviet Military aid and march on India. The older people planned a revolution in India after fifty years. We the youngsters were boiling for the revolution then and there. Soviet did not mean anything more or less than a military help against a foreign aggressor who was sitting on our heads for the last so many years. The news of the Trade Agreement had upset many of us.

We were very quick in drawing conclusions. Either one wanted to help us or one did not. We now presumed that the Soviet had decided not to help any more the Indian cause, although in this the Soviet was not at fault in as much as the Indian leadership pledged to non-violence was not in a position to accept the help of any foreign power. We were made in India. We wanted to get back to our country for the sake of revolution and thus the first batch was prepared to leave for home as early as June 1921. I along with two others was to leave in the first batch. But then the plans miscarried and I falling ill was sent to a Crimean Sanatorium for heartache, (enlargement of heart treatment).

One of the reasons for postponing the journey back was the rejection of our application by the Consul General of Afghanistan, who refused to allow us across Afghanistan to the Indian frontiers. His curt reply was that the Govt. of His Majesty had supplied him with a list of persons not to be permitted back into Afghanistan. We being in the list were thus debarred the luxury of mountain journeys.

(Concluded)

More Milestones from an epic.—Hotel 'De Luxe'—We become conscious Reds—Lenin and Trotsky—We pass our examinations —Goodbye to Moscow.

THE young window-cleaner was very much in love, and his sighing got on his friend's nerves.

"For goodness' sake ask the girl to marry you, and settle the matter," snapped his chum. "You can't keep your mind on your job while you're so unsettled."

Jim promised to propose that night and to tell his friend the result the next day. In the morning Jim looked gloomier than ever.

"She said she was very sorry, but she couldn't dream of marrying a window-cleaner," he groaned "She's in love with another chap, but she'll regard me as a brother, and wants my brotherly help. They're going to elope to-morrow night, and I'm lending them my ladder!"

*

THE doctors, after much consultation, had decided that, after twenty years in the mental home, Mr. Blank was fit to be released.

On the morning of his release Mr. Blank was allowed to shave himself instead of having to submit to the attentions of the barber in the home. Turning to address a remark to one of the attendants who had come to wish him good-bye, his razor caught the string which supported the shaving mirror, which fell to the ground.

When Mr. Blank tried to go on with his shave he looked at the blank wall.

"Well," he said, with a sigh, "if that isn't just my luck. After twenty years in this place, on the very day I'm going to be let out. I've been and cut my head off!"

The Inside Story Of Screen-Writing

By EDWARD DRYHURST

(British screen author, whose films include "Bellbottom George" "The Man From Morocco" and "The Agitator")

WHAT with having to please producers and directors and stars and Heaven only knows who else, the wear and tear on a modern screen-writer's nervous system is considerable. Believe you me, he earns his pay-packet . . . and then some.

But time was when, in the days of silent pictures (a screen-writer was then a "scenarist"), the game provided a fair leavening of comedy relief.

The late Waldemar Young, in his day the doyen of Hollywood screen scribles, once sold an original story to one of the big production companies for several thousands of dollars. To give it a name, I will call the story "Unrequited Love." When the picture was completed, the executive producer invited Young to see it "run through" in the studio projection room

"NICE WORK!"

To the author's chagrin, his story had been altered out of all recognition. Situations, characters, construction—all were entirely different. Before the inarticulate Young could recover his power of speech, the producer, exuberantly predicting that the picture would be a smash-hit, poked a cigar into his mouth, saying:—

"Nice work, Wally. Write us another story just half as good as 'Unrequited Love,' and we'll pay you twice as much. Yes, sir-ee—we'll pay you double!"

Back at his home, the disillusioned author stood in his study, his shoulders bowed, silently contemplating the Hollywood foothills. So the producer wanted another story, did he? After what had happened to "Unrequited Love," Young grimly told himself, he'd see him in the hot place first.

And then, gradually, Young's set face relaxed. A slow smile spread across it as a plan took shape. A plan to get his own back on the slayers of his brain child.

BACK CAME A CHEQUE

He searched among papers and manuscripts until he found one of the original copies of "Unrequited Love." Then he altered the title, instructed his secretary to type a new copy, and post it to the executive producer with a covering memo, to the effect that, as requested, he was submitting another story. Note carefully that he had not changed one word of the text—only the title.

Back came a letter from the delighted executive producer, accepting the "new" story, and enclosed was a cheque for twice the amount that had been paid for "Unrequited Love"—the same story, line by line and word for word!

Grinning sardonically, Young banked the cheque and took himself off to the mountains for a nice long holiday.

Then there was the case of the famous English author—whom I will call Gee.

Gee, who had made a big name for himself as a novelist and playwright, had turned down several tempting invitations to work in Hollywood because the screen was a medium with which he was unfamiliar. At length an American studio offered him a year's contract, the terms of which were so munificent as to be irresistible. He signed on the dotted line, made his farewells, packed his bags, and set sail.

On arrival in Hollywood he was feted royally, assigned a sumptuous office suite, and a veritable cover-girl of a secretary to go with it.

Not unnaturally, he expected to be summoned into the presence of the Big Noise to be told what he had got to do for his four-figures-a-week cheque.

A month passed without any word from the Big Noise. Every day (except Sundays) Gee had sat in the splendour of his office, twiddling his thumbs and admiring the curves of his streamlined secretary, who spent most of her time manicuring her nails. And every Friday morning he had found on his desk an envelope containing a fourfigure cheque as per contract.

Boredom was gradually superseded by resentment, resentment by anger. True he was making lots of money, and his secretary was certainly easy on the eye, but his career as a writer was at a standstill, as his contract called for his exclusive services.

He sent messages—in turn plaintive, protesting, threatening—to the Big Noise, demanding an interview.

And always the reply, sent through one of a corps of secretaries, was the same. The Big Noise was in conference. He was busy. Very busy indeed. He would get around to Mr. Gee in time. Would Mr. Gee please not to worry.

Three months went by. Still no interview. Gee, by this time hopping mad, sent the Big Noise an ultimatum. Unless he was given an assignment within a week he was going home, contract or no contract. And in the argot of Hollywood, he didn't mean maybe.

The ultimatum was ignored. Gee, in high dudgeon, departed for New York, where he spent several days seeing shows and looking up friends. He then took a boat for Southampton.

Followed two or three halcyon weeks at such pleasant places as Ascot, Goodwood, Lord'; after which he betook himself to the office of his agent, to whom he recounted the story of his experiences in Hollywood.

The agent, while not unsympathetic, pointed out that contracts are binding, that major film concerns are all-powerful, and that it would be, to say the least, impitlioc to become involved in litigation.

HE HADN'T BEEN MISSED

He earnestly advised Gee to return to Hollywood and, if necessary, to force his way into the Big Noise's sanctum and have it out with him.

Gee ultimately consented to this course, and arrived back in Hollywood exactly six weeks after he had entrained for New York.

When he reached his office he found six envelopes stacked neatly on his desk. Each contained a four-figure cheque.

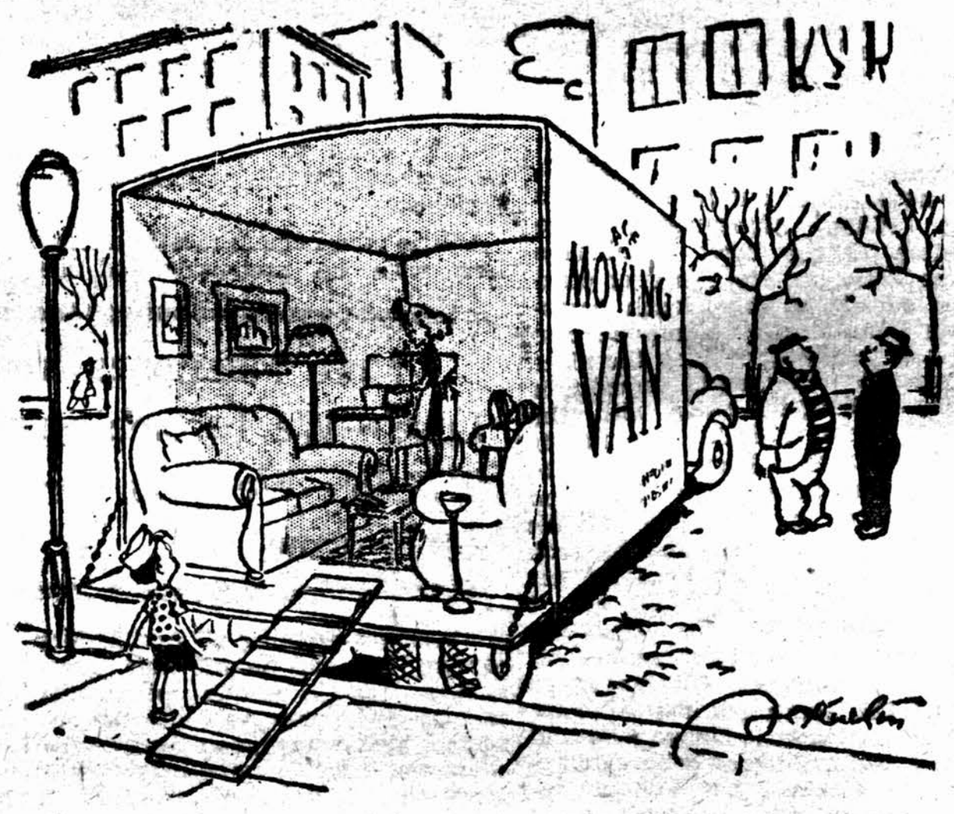
And, if you please, he had not been missed!

Except, perhaps, by the secretary, who was still manicuring her nails.

It took Gee another three or four weeks to get an interview with the Big Noise. Which got him nowhere at all.

A reporter got hold of the story and its publication put the cat among the pigeons with a vengeance. There resulted a Great Purge. In other words, a lot of people in Hollywood were fired.

Since when executives have kept an eagle eye on writers. They certainly have to work for their living now! (Tit-Bits)



Just park somewhere—I wish to engage you by the month.

Mother and Child

Mothers have found it wise to insist on LACTOMIN.

In it constituents of cow's milk are correctly modified to make it a highly nutritive and balanced food for infants and growing children. Lactomin is also recommended to all who cannot digest ordinary cow's milk. It has the characteristic milk-flavour of Indian cow's milk and is obtainable FRESH. Approved by distinguished medical men and used extensively by the Government for feeding babies and nursing mothers.

Lactomin

IMPROVED MILK FOOD

COLD STORAGE & CREAMERIES, LTD

10A, WILLIAMS LANE, CALCUTTA. PHONE: B.B. 4267

50 MILLIONS ON THE MARCH

(Continued from Page 3)

of 2¼ million, barely 400 thousand would be non-German. Now that this area has been torn away from the German Reich, the Germans are being pulled out of the soil where they had taken root over centuries, and driven into the new, a much shrunken Germany. Some ten million Germans are once again in the process of being resettled. A graphic picture of what is happening to them may be obtained from a report in the Daily Herald of London.

"An illustration of what is happening is a train now in a siding near Bruck. It started 16 days ago from Yugoslavia loaded with German women and children. Since they left their homes in cattle trucks, they have had no food apart from what they brought with them nor any other attention. The train was brought to Vienna and turned back as they had no where to go. and today it still stands in a siding, forlorn,un attended, while children die and women go insane. . . The Austrian Red Cross is not allowed to visit the refugee camps nor to treat the inmates."

But we must remember that minorities constitude only a small part of Europe's total dislocated population on the move—said Mr. Bevin, British Foreign Secretary. "Just imagine 60% of the population of these islands suddenly having to be turned out of their homes and driven somewhere else. That is the Picture and they are not all going the same way. The number of war refugees in the Soviet Union alone are estimated at 10 millions. The Jews on the lookout for a safe haven around 17 million. The German "minorities" being moved back to the new Reich 10 million. The foreign labour forcibly taken to Germany to be repatriated 10 to 12 million. Thus the spiral of figures goes up. up close into 50 million.

It is with righteous indignation that Henry C. Wolfe, a staunch opponent of population transfers argue: "Only an irresponsible person would suggest the wholesale migration of 30 to 40 million people (minorities) should be started. A drastic experiment of this kind is resulting in chaos and suffering such as Europe has not seen since the thirty years! war". But it is not being suggested, it is being done. It has gone beyond the experimental stage. A real resettlement will mean a period spread out over several decades. For aught we know World War III might just catch it up and restart the shifting process. It sounds cynical but uglier and harsher things have happened and from all indications, worse is in the offing.

POST-WAR POWER PLAY

There May Be Fewer Actors, Less Sound And Less Fury But The Show Continues

By Louis Fischer

The United States cannot stand at the fulcrum of the sea-Saw. It must sit at one of the ends of the plank and the chances of its sitting with Joe Stalin against John Bull are rather slim.

NEW YORK (By Cable)

Everybody realizes that the world picture since the defeat of the Axis Nations is very different from what it was, say, in 1939, or 1935. But what exactly is the difference?

The difference is that three great powers, Germany, Italy, and Japan, no longer make foreign policy. France has been weakened. China is very weak and divided. Before the war there were seven great powers. Now there are three; the United States, the Soviet Union and Great Britain.

This is much more than an arithmetical change. In the nineteen-twenties and ninteen-thirties, each great power had many alternatives, and if one failed it could try another.

ENTENTE CORDIALE

Take France as an example: France and England bled together on a dozen battlefields of the first world war. Shortly after victory, England began to court Germany. France set up a system of satellite states in Europe; Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Yugoslavia. When the Hitler menace loomed, France, in 1935, signed an alliance with Russia. Simultaneously, she flirted with Mussolini, supported him in Abyssinia, and closed an eye to his adventure in Spain. The French hoped that they could win the Duce as an ally against the Fuehrer.

When all this proved of no avail, Paris made a direct bid for friendship with Nazi Germany. Hitler went through the motions of a RAPPROCHEMENT. But the French knew he did not mean it, so they reverted to their alliance with Great Britain, and thus linked, the two cross-channel peoples entered the second world war.

Or take Soviet Russia: in the twenties, Moscow was ignored, bullied, cold-shouldered. Russia had good relations with Germany, bad relations with England and France none with America. In the thirties, Russia drew closer to England, France and America. In 1939, Russia signed a pact with Hitler and helped him against the western powers. In 1941, Hitler attacked Russia. The western powers collaborated loyally with Russia throughout the second World war.

STATIC SCENARY

Nations like women are notoriously fickle.

Today, however, the possibilities of shifts in the international scenery are very few. It is inconceivable, for instance, that the United States should assist Russia against England. It is inconceivable that England should make common cause with Russia against America.

Within the Big Three, accordingly the only likely combination is America plus England against Soviet Russia. Unless the three great powers unite in amity they must split so as to leave Russia isolated.

There are those who urge a mediator's role for the United States. America must not take sides, they insist. That would be workable if England and Russia were equals. But Russia is stronger. Strict American neutrality would therefore give advantage to the Kremlin. Ultimately, and in actual fact very soon, the American government would have to decide whether it is ready to countenance a Russian victory over England and, consequently, Russian domination of Eurasia.

That would be harmful to America's peace.

FULCRUM OF SEA-SAW

So, the United States cannot stand at the fulcrum of the sea-saw. It must sit at one of the ends of the plank and the chances of its sitting with Joe Stalin against John Bull are rather slim.

This is the reality of the present world situation, the reality shorn of sentiment and hypocrisy. Many Americans will not relish it. But how could America's part in world affairs be altered? America could go isolationist. Then Russia would worst England with greater facility and America alone would face a vastly expanded Soviet Union. Or America could try to unite the Big Three.

This is laudable purpose; it should be tried.

Hitler united England, Russia, and America during the war. Now Hitler is no more. The common enemy who cemented unity has disappeared. In addition, a new factor for disunity has appeared. The war left tremendous areas filled with weak countries which cannot resist big-power pressure. This is a temptation to expand at their expense. Russia has succumbed to the temptation and rounded out a large new empire for herself in Europe, together with a few pieces in Asia.

Such expansion by one of the Big Three gives it greater strength in relation to the other two; the other two become apprehensive. They try to block the expansion of their rival.

STRAIN ON UNITY

Expansion puts an unbearable strain on unity. Expansion and unity are really incompatible.

That is why the extension of Russia's influence in Iran threatens the unity of the Big Three.

Since V-J Day, the Anglo-American-Russian coalition has been under serious attack from within. The issue of Iran may tear the last bonds of the coalition. In endeavowring to thwart Russia's actions in Iran, the American and British governments are, of course, protecting their national interests. But they are also fighting to preserve coalition which won the war. It cannot outlast much more aggrandizement.

If Russia persists in expanding in the Near East, the Mediterranean and Europe, the Big three wartime coalition will be succeeded by an Anglo-American coalition against Soviet Imperialism. There will be no choice. Indeed, the lines of demarcation between the two worlds are already clear, and the competition between them has already begun.

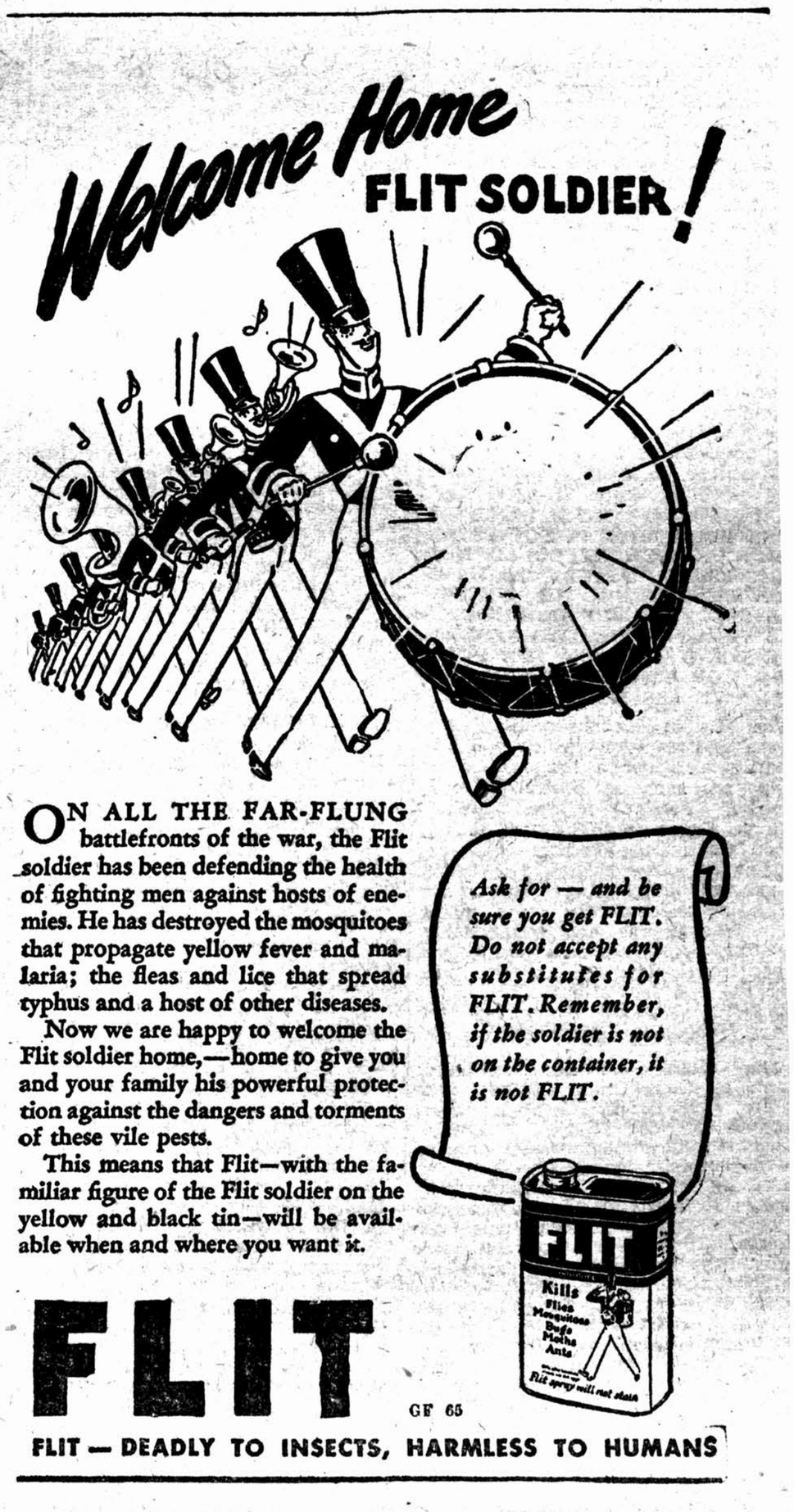
FRAUGHT WITH DANGER

No decent person wants such competition; it is fraught with grave dangers for all humanity. But the competition will not disappear if we close our eyes to it and say, it must not be. It is.

The only thing decent people can do is to hope that Russia stops expanding at the expense of small and weak countries.

To apologize for, justify, or facilitate Soviet expansion is no service to world peace.

(Copyright)


Welcome Home
FLIT SOLDIER!
ON ALL THE FAR-FLUNG battlefronts of the war, the Flit soldier has been defending the health of fighting men against hosts of enemies. He has destroyed the mosquitoes that propagate yellow fever and malaria; the fleas and lice that spread typhus and a host of other diseases.
Now we are happy to welcome the Flit soldier home,—home to give you and your family his powerful protection against the dangers and torments of these vile pests.
This means that Flit—with the familiar figure of the Flit soldier on the yellow and black tin—will be available when and where you want it.
Ask for — and be sure you get FLIT. Do not accept any substitutes for FLIT. Remember, if the soldier is not on the container, it is not FLIT.
FLIT
Kills Flies Mosquitoes Bugs Moths Ants
FLIT
GF 65
FLIT — DEADLY TO INSECTS, HARMLESS TO HUMANS

JINNAH'S ALTERNATIVE PROPOSALS TO CONGRESS

Simla Skies Not 'Clear Of Clouds' But Overcast With 'Gloom'

LONG-TERM SETTLEMENT NOT YET

Fundamental Points Of Difference Still Persist

Will Tripartite Conference End To-day?

SIMLA, MAY 11 (A.P.I.): EVER-DEEPENING GLOOM SURROUNDS THE ONE WEEK OLD TRIPARTITE CONFERENCE, AS ALL EFFORTS TO PRODUCE AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CONGRESS AND THE MUSLIM LEAGUE ON THE QUESTION OF A LONGTERM SETTLEMENT—WHICH WAS THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF THE CONFERENCE—HAVE SO FAR FAILED WRITES THE POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE A.P.I.

THE NEHRU-JINNAH MEETING DID NOT PRODUCE THE MIRACLE. THE LAST HOPE WHICH WAS ENTERTAINED REGARDING THE POINTS OF DISPUTE BEING SUBMITTED TO INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION WAS DASHED TO THE GROUND AS, IT IS LEARNT, THAT PROPOSAL WAS NOT ACCEPTABLE TO THE MUSLIM LEAGUE.

Informed quarters believe that the Tripartite Conference may end tomorrow without achieving its objective.

MISSION CONFERS WITH WHITEHALL?

The Cabinet Mission, who have been sparing no efforts during the last six weeks to see if an agreed settlement can be reached, are now reported to be in communication with Whitehall and Prime Minister Attlee, regarding the next step. It is widely believed that when the Conference reassembles tomorrow evening, the end of it may be announced followed by a declaration by the Cabinet Mission either tomorrow or the day after as to what the next step is.

While official confirmation is not forthcoming, there has been a flood of rumours in Simla today that the Cabinet Mission may be moving down to Delhi in the middle of next week and to London a week thereafter

POINTS OF DIFFERENCE

THE FUNDAMENTAL POINTS ON WHICH AGREEMENT COULD NOT BE REACHED APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN CONCERNING THE POWERS AND SCOPE OF THE INDIAN CENTRE VIS-A-VIS THE TWO FEDERATIONS AND ALSO ON THE QUESTION OF TWO SEPARATE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLIES

The Muslim League wants two Sovereign Federations which will voluntarily surrender a limited number of powers such as control of over Defence, Foreign Affairs, Cmmunications, Excise and Customs to the Union Centre, the Federal Units exercising all other powers. The Union Centre will have an executive and a legislature composed on a parity basis. The League also demands that the Union Centre should not be in a position to have any econmic hold over the two federations.

CONGRESS DEMANDS

The Congress, on the other hand, wants a strong Union Centre with control over Defence, Foreign Affair, Communications, Excise, Finance, Currency and Fundamental Rights so as to be able, in an emergency, to meet any situation The Congress is unable to agree to the grouping of provinces into two Federations on a communal basis. Furthermore, it wants provinces, irrespective of communal majorities, to be free to join any group it likes. The Congress is also stated to be not willing to accept parity in the matter of representation in the Union Legislature as well as the Executive. The Congress insists that there should be only one Sovereign State, namely, the Union Centre, and therefore, is opposed to any attempt at having two separate sovereign states.

QUESTION OF STATES

As regards the Indian States, the Congress wants them to join the Union on the same basis as the provinces, and not as a separate group.

The six-week old negotiations were directed to see how far these differences could be ironed out. The Cabinet Mission's tentative proposals which formed the basis of negotiations at the Tripartite Conference were, it is gathered produced as a compromise between the demand of the League and the concessions the Congress was prepared to make to meet the Muslim demands.

During the Tripartite negotiations in Simla, the Cabinet Mission hoped that the fundamental differences between the Congress and the League could be overcome and a compromise reached. These hopes having not materialised, the second Simla Conference has failed in its objective.

REPORT TO CONFERENCE

SIMLA, May 11 (API): It is reliably learnt that the two leaders have agreed to make a report of the results of their efforts to the Tripartite Conference when it resumes its sitting this afternoon.

It is maintained that the Nehru-Jinnah meeting is part of the Tripartite negotiations to arrive at an agreement between the Congress and theg Muslim League and was initiated in the Conference.

After the two leaders have made a report to the Conference to-day of the results of their efforts, the Conference will have to decide what further course it has to adopt.

LEAGUE DELEGATES CONFER

The Muslim League delegation held a conference at Mr. Jinnah's residence after the adjournment of the Tripartite Conference to review the discussions of the day.

AZAD COUNSELS PATIENCE

On his return from the Viceregal Lodge after the Tripartite Conference adjourned, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad was besieged by Pressmen for news. The Congress President declined to be drawn into any discussion or answer any question stating that all the proceedings of the Conference were confidential. He, however, said that some definite news would be available in a day or two, and till then he asked the Pressmen to hold their souls in patience.

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE

The Tripartite Conference adjourned at 5-45 P.M. all the members of the Conference came out smiling and they were photographed.

The following official communique was issued at the conclusion of today's conference:—

"The conference met again at 3 P.M. and sat till 5-45 P.M. They reviewed the progress made and adjourned until 6 P.M. tomorrow."

Mahatma-Viceroy Meeting

Mahatma Gandhi went to the Viceroy's House at 7 P.M. and it is believed that the interview is in connection with the correspondence he has been having with the Viceroy in regard to the abolition of the Salt Tax.

The Gandhi-Viceroy meeting lasted half an hour. Mahatma Gandhi returned to Chadwick at 8-30 P.M. He walked the whole distance from Viceroy's House to "Chadwick" distance of about 2-1/2 miles which includes a steep climb. Mahatma Gandhi was accompanied by Sudhir Ghosh.

Gandhiji declined to answer a question put by the "Associated Press" correspondent if he had succeeded in getting the Salt Tax abolished. In answer to another question if a National Government was coming shortly Mahatma Gandhi with a smile said, "you know better".

Meeting Between Nehru And Quaid-e-Azam May Be A Preliminary To Further Talks Between Delegations

ARBITRATION ONLY IF PARTIES FAIL TO REACH SETTLEMENT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, May 11.

A historic Jinnah-Nehru meeting took place this morning. This follows an exchange of letters between Pandit Nehru and Mr. Jinnah. This meeting will be a preliminary meeting on the results of which further. Meetings between the two Delegations or their nominees are expectedto take place. Secondly Mr. Jinnah is believed to have made certain alternative proposals to Pandit Nehru in the course of his first talks with the latter on Thursday last. Pandit Nehru, according to reports, had these proposals confirmed by Mr. Jinnah.

CONGRESS STAND

Let me analyse the points at issue. The Congress is basically opposed to a partition of India or its alternative the grouping of provinces. The Congress would prefer a united India constitution, at any rate, to begin with. Reference is made to Mathatma Gandhi's scheme communicated to Government in September 1944 in which the Muslim majority provinces were to be demarcated by a Boundary Commission, set up by the Congress and the League. The Provinces so demarcated were to form into a separate state as soon as possible after India was free. There was to be a treaty of separation which was to provide for a common centre having control over External Affairs Defence, Cmmunications, Customs, Commerce and Fundamental Rights.

The League, on the other hand, would begin with Pakistan but was willing to have a common treaty Centre as envisaged by the Gandhian formula. The Mission's scheme provides for a Statutory common Centre, having control over Defence External Affairs, Communications, Fundamental Rrights and certain categories of taxation to finance the Central Budget. The Mission's scheme though largely favoured by the Congress was objected to on ground that it ushered in Pakistan. The League on the other hand, objected to undefined Fundamental Rights, and power of taxation.

CRUX OF THE PROBLEM

Here, therefore, is the crux of the whole problem which Pandit Nehru and Mr. Jinnth have discussed today. Frstly, could the grouping of provinces be avoided by some alternative scheme, acceptable to both the sides. Here I may add that the League has reconciled itself to give up its claim over Assam provided the Sylhet Division of Assam was separated from it and merged with Bengal. One suggestion made here is that the Muslim majority provinces the N. W. F. Baluchistan, the Punjab and Bengal plus Sylhet may be given parity with the rest of India in the Central Executive and in the Legislature, both in the interim and long-term constitution of India. Under this proposal, the Muslim majority provinces would, for example, be entitled to nominate one scheduled caste and one Sikh to the Central Executive during the interim period.

The second issue relates to Fundamental Rights, what those rights will be and who would interpret them and who will enforce them. Here comes in the question of Supreme Courts, its functions, personnel and who shall appoint its Judges. The third issue is related to the Constitution-Making body,—whether there shall be one Body or two Bodies or whether these shall be the Body with two compartments, one for the Muslim majority provinces and the other for the rest of India.

TAXATION ISSUE

Lastly, there is the question of taxation. The League may agree to the proposal provided the scope of taxation is limited and clearly defined. Then again there is the question of arbitration. The Congress has been insisting on the U.N.O. award and Mr. Jinnah on an award by the British Government. Of course the question of arbitration comes in only if both the parties refuse to reach a settlement.

(EARLIER SIMLA NEWS ON PAGE 12)

LATEST SIMLA NEWS

JUST AS WE GO TO PRESS WE RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT:—

SIMLA, May 11.

Jinnah-Nehru talks this morning were not very helpful, so I learn. This is further indicated by nearly three hours session of the Tripartite Conference which according to the official communique 'reviewed progress.'

One obvious interpretation is that parties having not been helpful to negotiations, the Conference itself is now engaged in the tackling the problem and discussing details of the Cabinet Mission's plans.

According to knowledgeable persons both the Congress and the League are in a more realistic frame of mind now. Plain-speaking by the Cabinet Mission that it is determined to succeed and failure of parties to agree amongst themselves would make it more determined to reach a decision, and as an earnest of its determination Lord Wavell having secured resignations of 14 of his colleagues of the Executive Council, have made parties realise that the British mean business this time.

And yet each party apparently believes that it could get more favourable terms from the British than by mutual agreement, notwithstanding the danger that the award might not satisfy either, and would leave behind a trail of bitterness.

The League for instance having secured the possibility of Pakistan under the Cripps Plan and Federation of Muslim majority provinces under Cabinet Mission's plan, would be fool not to touch those promises On this issue Mr. Jinnah has been consistent. From the time of Lahore resolutions of the League he has demanded Pakistan and nothing less than Pakistan. Knowing how the Mission's mind is working he therefore could not agree to an undiluted united India constitution. Congress similarly having secured assurances from the Cabinet Mission that the Union Centre would be supreme in its limieed sphere of Defence, External Affairs, Communications and Fundamental Rights, and would have power of taxation to finance itself could neither agree to an undiluted Pakistan on the basis of the existing boundaries of provinces.

Both sides demand 'quid pro quo' to give up its gains, and this 'quid pro quo' so far is not forthcoming. One question however remains, namely, if there is no party agreement, and award is the only other alternative, why should the Conference waste its time in discussing? "platitudes". One answer is that the Conference would endeavour to reach an agreement on as many points as possible and leave disputed ones for arbitration.

Another Gandhi-Cripps meeting took place to-night, and three delegations are expected to continue their separate deliberations to-morrow, before they meet together at the Conferennce in the evening at six. No authentic information however, is anticipated before 15th May.

U.N.O. TO BE IN GENEVA BY END OF YEAR

LONDON, May 10. (U.P.I.): Geneva may once again become the Head quarters of the world powers. Latest reports from New York indicate that brisk canvassing is in progress among the delegates of the Security Council for transferring the United Nations' Headquarters from America to Europe and it is considered most likely that the UNO would be back in Europe before the year is out and make its permanent home in the palatial marble buildings in Geneva.

Russia once the most ardent supporter of the plan to keep the United Nations' Hearquarters in U. S. A. has, it is learnt, changed her mind and is now canvassing for support for the scheme to take the Organisation to Geneva. Britain has always been in favour of Geneva and now with added reasons from the dissatisfaction over pay accommodation and the general inferiority of their own nationals in UNO staff in respect of salaries compared to the American staff, will press the issue before the next General Assembly. It is further stated some of the South American countries on more or less similar grounds are not so determined now to make the United States UNO's permanent home.

The United Press of India understands, M. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General, himself is not satisfied with the present arrangement and is now engaged in preparation of a comprehensive report on the headquarters question, which he would submit to the September session of the General Assembly.

A. I. R. MEN'S FEDERATION DEMANDS RELEASE OF N. W. R. EMPLOYEES

LAHORE, May 10. (A.P.I.): Two hundred and fifty elected representatives of various unions considered to-day the latest decision of the General Council of the All-India Railway Men's Federation. They adopted a resolution demanding the immediate release of the N. W. R. employees, arrested in connection with the four-hour May Day strike and the reinstatement of all those suspended for taking part in the strike. Resolution further stated that if their demand was not met, the staff would be forced to resort to "some further action" the responsibility for which shall rest entirely on the administration.

60 Birmingham Muslims Attack Azad And Gaffar Khan

BIRMINGHAM, May 11, (Reuter): A resolution condemning Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan "who will have to pay the penalty in the long run for standing against the verdict of the Muslim nation and obeying Hindus in defiance of the Holy Quran", was passed at a meeting of Birmingham Muslims at which over 60 were present.

Mosque For Central London

LONDON, May 10 (Reuter). Advances repayable in the Civil Contingencies Fund issued today as a White Paper include an item for £1,723 in connection with the provision of a Muslim Mosque in London.

The Mosque is to be erected on a bombed area in Central London.

Forward—With Freedom's Fight

'J. P.' Says 'Purna Swaraj' Would Not Come Even If Simla Talks Succeed

BOMBAY, SATURDAY.

"IF THE SIMLA TALKS FAIL THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT ARE SURE TO LAUNCH AN OFFENSIVE AGAINST NATIONALIST INDIA. IT IS CERTAIN THAT THE BRITISHERS WOULD BE SHREWD ENOUGH NOT TO GIVE US TIME TO MEET THAT OFFENSIVE,"

Thus observed Sjt. Jaiprakash Narain addressing a huge reception meeting at Shivaji Park, Dadar, this evening.

During the course of his speech, that was his first in Bombay after his release, Sjt. J. P. Narain sounded a note of warning against what he termed as 'easy optimism' concerning the present Indo-British negotiations. He said: "It is easy for the British Government to brush aside the Congress Ministries and put back into prison our patriots." He reminded the people of what happened after the failure of the Round Table Conference when Gandhiji and other leading Indian nationalists were imprisoned.

Sjt. Narain pointed out that the Britishers, while conducting parleys in Simla and Delhi, were simultaneously carrying on a crusade against the Indian people in several parts of the country.

NEHRU READS ARIGHT PEOPLE'S MOOD

The 1942, Revolution had changed the political atmosphere in the country. When he was in prison he read Pandit Nehru's statement that a new spirit had been infused into the people by that Revolution. On emerging outside, he found that Nehru had read the mood of the people aright. Today men and women and children were anxiously enquiring about the future. He had only one message to give them. That was: "Forward with the Battle of Freedom."

The country today did not need speeches and mee tings and conferences. What it needed today was the reiteration of the memorable spirit of the August Revolution.

Everywhere the people were evincing deep anxiety over the outcom of the Simla talks. As for himself, his Socialism had taught him that independence would not come through negotiations and compromise formulae. That did not mean that they must hustle the leaders who were in the midst of negotiations. The masses could at this juncture only carry on their silent work, reminding themselves of the day when action would commence again as of before. He would say this much: Even if the talks succeed Purna Swaraj was not bound to come.

TRIBUTE TO SUBHAS

Jai Prakash Narain, at this stage, paid a glowing tribute to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose who, he said, had cast a spell over all India. He would say that it was Netaji's Indian National Army that was responsible for rousing the patriotic sentiments of the soldiers and the sailors of India. He would also make bold to assert that the British bid for a compromise with India was not a little accentuated by the revolutionary upsurge created by Subhas Babu and his Army of Liberation.

The Muslim League, the Ambedkarites and the Indian Princes were now halting the country's march to Freedom. In them Britain found new allies to perpetuate her rule. They were the fifth-columnists of India's freedom struggle. The Nawabs and the Zamindars, who were now backing the British Government, know full well that a Free India would have no truck with them and would hound them out when the time came. That was the reason why Mr. Jinnah was asking for Pakistan under the protection of British bayonets.

BE PREPARED

In conclusion Sjt. Jai Prakash Narain asked the people to be ready for a decisive struggle that would surely put India on the map of the free nations of the world.

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, speaking on the occasion, said that salvation would not come from Delhi and Simla. The Indian people, by their experiences in the August struggle, had learnt that freedom was not a gift but should be won by inherent might. Satara, Midnapore and Ballia were glorious reminders to them all of what a brave people could do to their liberty.

MAHATMA'S TRUST 'UNJUSTIFIED'

Dr. Lohia regretted that the Congress leaders had not begun any preparations for the coming fight. He felt that Gandhiji's trust in "British Justice" was premature and unjustified by the realities of today.

U. S. ASSURANCE TO ARABS AND JEWS

WASHINGTON, May 10. (Reuter): Consultations are now in progress between the British and United States' Governments on how to set about conferring with both the Arab and Jewish groups on the report of the Anglo-American Palestine Commission, Mr. Dean Acheson, Acting United States Secretary of State, told a press conference here tonight.

He said that both parties would certainly be consulted before any definite decision was made by the United States Government on the Commission's recommendations.

IMPENDING SWEEPERS STRIKE IN AHMEDABAD

Municipality Prepared To Consider Grievances Submitted Through Elected Men

AHMEDABAD, May 10 (A.P.I.): Interviewed regarding the threatened strike of Municipal sweepers, Mr. M C. Shah, President of Ahmedabad Municipality said that the Municipal sweepers were given 33 per cent increase in pay only in December last and since then, they were given increased dearness allowance sanctioned by Government. The other concessions which they enjoyed such as housing facilities, provident fund, leave, etc. were unique in the Presidency.

The Municipality was still prepared to consider their grievances if submitted through their elected representatives or to refer their case to arbitration but was not prepared to negotiate with an unregistered association formed for political exploitation.

BENGAL CLUB CELEBRATES TAGORE BIRTHDAY

Viswa Kavi Rabindranath's(84th birthday was celebrated by the members of Bengal Club at Vanmali Hall, Dadar, on 8th May last. Mr B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay presided.

The function started at 7-30 p.m with a chorus song by Mrs. Shanti Sen Gupta and friends. It was followed by recitations and songs by Kumari Padma Bannerjee, Mrs. Pratima Datta, Kumari Gita Roy Choudhury, Sjt. Bipin Gupta, Sjt. Anil Ghose, Asoke Sarkar and dance by students of Mr. Sukhendu Datta of Rupayatan.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON (JULY)

NEW YORK May 11

Previous Closing	27.63
Today's Openin	27.69
Difference	+6
Today's Cl	27.60
Difference	—03

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, May 11.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices General Motors 72-3/4 Anaconda Copper Mining 47-3/4 United States Steel Common 86 United States Steel preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

MASSES MISLED BY UPPER CLASSES

Kashmir Kisan Conference Chief's Plea For Economic Freedom Also

SRINAGAR, May 11. (U.P.I.): "The upper classes in India have misled the masses and set up communal organisation in order that their own interest may remain safe by exploitation of religious sentiments of poor people", said Mr. Abdul Salam Yatoo, in his presidential address to the first All-Kashmir Kisan Conference, held at Taibamarg, 45 miles from Srinagar on last Saturday. The Conference is the first of its kind in Kashmir.

Mr. Yatoo said: "Our movement is free from communal bonds and narrow nationalism. True religion and genuine nationalism are free from that of exploitation".

"For us mere political freedom will not do", Mr. Yatoo continued. "We want social and economic emancipation also. Time is approaching when India will gain political freedom, but will the working classes or the upper classes wield the power? The upper classes have pushed aside this question and are involved in Pakistan and Akhand Hindustan controversy".

Referring to Kashmir, Mr. Yatoo said that for the last 15 years the struggle benefitted the upper classes alone, though the masses made sacrifices.

Capt Mathams Jailed For Bribery

CALCUTTA, May 10 (A. P. I.): Captain Mathams, formerly Garrison Engineer at Asansol (Burdwan), was sentenced to three years' R. I. in each of two cases and a total fine of Rs. 60,069/11 or further 18 months' imprisonment by the first Special Tribunal at Alipore yesterday. He was found guilty of accepting bribes. Two years of the imprisonment awarded in the second case will run concurrently with the sentence in the first case.

In a third case in which Mathams and another were charged with conspiracy to cheat the Government, Mathams was acquitted.

Stabilising Basic Education In Bihar

PATNA, May 10 (A.P.I.): The existing Basic schools and Basic training schools in Bihar, it is learnt, will be placed on a permanent footing according to a decision of the Bihar Basic Education Board.

The Board has also decided to open Basic high school and a Basic girls school in Brindaban in the District of Champaran.

45 WARSHIPS FOR ITALY

PARIS, May 11 (Reuter): The Committee of Naval Experts meeting at the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers' Conference in Paris have agreed to leave Italy 45 warships including two outdated battleships and four cruisers.

In addition, United States' experts favour leaving Italy all warships now unfit for sailing, on grounds that warships unfit to be used as such could be used as merchantmen.

The French and Soviet delegates, on the other hand, favour reducing the Italian fleet to a minimum, while the British adopt an intermediary view.

No agreement has been reached on Italy's two modern battleships "Italia" and "Vittorio Veneto" claimed by Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union, and it is believed that this matter will be referred to the "Big Four".

YOUTHS' PARLIAMENT: At a meeting of the Youths Parliament held under the presidentship of Mr. Adam Adil, on Saturday at the Blavatsky Lodge, condolence resolutions on the deaths of Shri Bhulbhai Desai and Mr. F. J. Ginwalla (who died on Saturday afternoon) were unanimously adopted. Mr. Adi K. Munshi, Mr. Panthaki and S. C. Sheth paid tributes to Shri Bhulabhai Desai and Mr. F. J. Ginwalla

Safeguarding Anglo-American Interests In Near East?

INDIAN MUSLIMS ON "AVOWED OBJECT OF SETTLING JEWS IN PALESTINE".

Simla, May 11 (A.P.I.): Speeches expressing determination of hundred million Mussalmans of India to oppose any further infiltration of Jews into Palestine and supporting Arab League in their resolve to launch a "holy war" against any implementation of the recommendations of the Anglo-American commission to dump hundred thousand more Jews on Palestine, were delivered at a crowded meeting of Simla Muslims to celebrate Palestine Day last night. Nawab Mohd. Ismail Khan member of the League delegation presided.

Supporting a resolution passed unanimously protesting against the recommendations of the Anglo-American Commission, Mr. Hossain Imam, said that the avowed object of settling Jews in Palestine was to make it a centre to safeguard the Anglo-American interests in the Near East. Accordingly, the Jews were placed there as "chowkidars" (guards). The reasons to find homelands for them outside Europe, looked justifiable at the time of Hitler's all-out drive against them, but he did not see any ground to thrust them into Palestine when Hitler was no longer on the scene. He said that Jews were analogous to the Hindu "Banias" in India.

Ch. Khaliqua-uz-Zaman warned the Jews to withdraw from Palestine voluntarily, otherwise they could not carry on for long under the protection of Anglo-American guns.

Mr. Rauf Shah said that 60 crore Muslims in the world had become wideawake and they would not submit to the machinations of European Powers. He reiterated Indian Muslims resolve to achieve Pakistan, which would be used as a stepping stone to join hands with the rest of the Muslim world to better their lot all over.

Sardar Abdul Rab Nishtar and Pirzada Zakaullah, President of the Simla District Muslim League also addressed the gathering.

STOP PRESS

"IT MEANS WAR"!

CAIRO, May 11 (Reuter): Azzam Pasha, Secretary General of the Arab League said to-night "if Tripoli is handed over to Italian trusteeship it means war.

We have fought the Italians for 20 years and cannot allow them to come back now. It will mean war against the British too because the British will have to support the Italians.

Besides, the country must be maintained as one unit, to divide Tripoli and Cyrenaica means economic ruin of the country."

ON WITH THE SHOW!

News

TAGORE STORY

"Nauka Devi" or "The Wreck", Tagore's famous story, has been transcribed on the screen, by Bombay Talkies, under the title of MILAN. The script was adapted from the original by scenarist Sajani Kant Das. The picture is being made under the baton of Nitin Bose, and is expected to be ready for release very shortly.

"Milan" will introduce several newcomers in the company of a few veterans.

★

OPERA POSTPONED

There is, at the moment, a revival amongst us of the various forms of Art. ASHOK AND MEDHAVEEN will be the first step in the direction of operatic revival.

The theme of this Hindi opera concerns the conflict between force and non-violence. About one hundred artistes participate in this show which will be presented at the NOVELTY, on Sunday May 19, at 9-15 A.M., instead of to-day as previously announced.

The reason for the postponement is a good one—the renovation of the Novelty.

★

"MAZDOOR"

Next Saturday, will be held the premiere, at the ROXY, of Filmistan's third venture: MAZDOOR. It stars this studio's new find, Veera, with Indumati. K. N. Singh and S. Nazir.

No advance reports have reached this office concerning the photoplay; hence I am unable to enlighten you as to its theme. Let us hope, however, that its publicity campaign will progress better than that of its predecessor. "Shikari". Hereby hangs a tale.

Despite the great desire of Filmistan's Publicity-in-Chief that your humble reviewer should see "Shikari". I could not do so, because the Manager of Roxy is so enamoured of red-tape that neither my presence at his theatre, nor Filmistan's Publicity Officer's entreaties over the telephone, could persuade him to spare me a seat—without the rubber-stamp of the Filmistan boss! In the face of this, I thought it best not to waste Rs. 2/8 in filling the management's coffers.

Views

CHILD THEME

Ramnik's BACHCHON-KA-KHEL deals with the antics and wiles of two children who arrange a love-match between two youngsters in their teens. The film provides pleasant light entertainment and draws a parallel between the lives of adults and children.

Baby Shakuntala, N. Kabir and Meena Kumari are starred in this picture, under the direction of Raja Nene.

★

New West End: 9th Week

ILL-STARRED LOVERS

Jayant Desai's SOHNI MAHIWAL presents Begum Para and Ishwarlal in a tragic romance, wherein the lovers are separated by their different stations in life—he being a wealthy merchant of Bokhara, she a humble potter's daughter.

The story opens in the Punjab, but the tragic climax is reached in Gujerat. This is Ishwarlal's first directorial effort in which he has been assisted by Ravindra Jayakar.

★

Capitol: 4th Week

FEMALE DILEMMA

The choice of two lovers confronts Ragini, as the heroine of Sun Arts Pictures' BINDIYA. Custom binds her to the first man in her life, but wisdom prevails and she selects the man who loves her sincerely.

E. Billimoria, Nayampali and Shakir support Ragini. The picture was made under the baton of C. M. Luhar. It contains the music of Kamal Das Gupta.

Insist on TIGER FOOT WEAR

THE CAWNPORE TANNERY Ltd.,
P. Box No. 80, CAWNPORE.

For Sub Agencies:— Apply to our Chief Agents
Messrs. GEM FOOTWEAR CO., Post Box No. 267, Cawnpore. for Bombay Presidency, Baroda, Gujrat, Deccan & W. I. States Portuguese India C. P. & Berar with States, Bengal & Assam with States.

ARMED ROBBERY OF POSTAL CASH

Assailant Shoots Guard And Makes Off With 80,000 At Karachi

KARACHI, May 10. (U.P.I.): A daring hold-up was staged this morning near the General Post Office when a man pulled up his car, fired three shots at the Post Office Van and escaped with a sealed bag containing Rs. 80,000. The shots hit the guard who was carrying the bag, but the Cashier was not hurt.

It transpires that a smartly dressed young man was waiting in a corner near the Post Office garage. As two officers of the Post Office accompanied by the guard who carried the cash bag neared the garage and stepped into the van, the culprit fired three shots. The guard was hit and he dropped. While the officers stood stunned, the assailant picked up the bag, jumped into his waiting car and speeded away.

The guard was removed to the Civil Hospital where his condition is reported to be precarious.

A reward of Rs. 5,000 for information likely to apprehension and conviction of the culprits has been announced.

Deccan States Union Plan

MIRAJ, May 10. (U.P.I.): Janjira State, at present in the Deccan States Group, will it is gathered, now be included in the Gujarat States Agency very soon.

The resident for Kolhapur and the Deccan States has convened a meeting of the rulers of the Deccan States for consideration of a scheme for the formation of a Deccan States Union.

Hitler's Paratroop Expert Gets Five Years

LUENBERG, May 10. (Reuter): General Kuri Student, Hitler's paratroop expert, in the air invasion of Crete was to-night sentenced to five years imprisonment by the war crimes court trying him on charges of using prisoners as screen, bombing a hospital and illtreating and shooting prisoners.

The counsel for defence had today asked the court for a complete acquittal of General Kuri Student, claiming that there was no substantiation of the hospital bombing.

HUNGER STRIKER DIES IN PRISON

DUBLIN, May 11 (Reuter): A member of the illegal "Irish Republican Army" Mr. Sean McCaughey, aged 32, of Belfast, Northern Ireland died shortly after 1 a. m. this morning in the Maryborough prison, Eire, where he had been on a hunger-strike for 23 days.

The death follows close on on the announcement by the Eire Premier, Eamon de Valera, that hunger-strikes by prisoners would be resisted even if this should involve their deaths.

SAVE KOREA FROM HER FRIENDS!

Kim Urges Immediate Withdrawal Of U. S. And Russian Forces

NEW YORK, May 11. (A.P.A.): Soviet-American non-co-operation is running Korea, Yonguejung Kim, President of the Korean Affairs Institute of America, told the Spring Forum of the U. S. Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations in New York last night.

He said that the joint occupation of his country was "creating chaos in the land".

"Korean problems," Kim asserted, "are the offsprings of Soviet-American differences" and urged "immediate, simultaneous" withdrawal of the two Governments' Forces from the Peninsula.

Koreans had expected to receive their independence immediately after their liberation from the Japanese, but "after suffering long at the hands of our enemies, Korea now suffers at the hands of her friends," he added.

He condemned the Moscow agreement denying Korea immediate independence and placing her under a trusteeship.

Unless the Russian and American Commissions "reach agreement, the problem will eventually become one for the United Nations," Kim declared.

MEN!... for skin-health use REXONA

Don't run away with the idea that Rexona is only a new complexion soap for ladies. It's an essential toilet soap for everyone who sets any value on skin-health, and is just the kind of fine, refreshing, invigorating soap that men specially enjoy.

The great advantage of this fine, green, quick-lathering soap is that it is medicated with a soothing, healing skin-antiseptic called CADYL, and Rexona's profuse *quick-starting* lather immediately carries this health-making Cadyl deep into all the pores of your skin — where skin troubles and skin blemishes most frequently start. Your whole skin is thus soothed, *purified and* as well as cleansed.

You can understand from this how easily skin-health can be encouraged, and how fully skin-health can be protected, when Rexona is used regularly. So start using this green, quick-lathering medicated soap today — and keep on using it.

N.B. — It's a point worth remembering that skin-health is the basis of skin beauty. And a man has as much right as a woman to take pride in having a fine skin.

REXONA FOR BABY: The same soap that father uses is ideal for Baby, so gentle is its protective lather. Bathe Baby with Rexona, and let Cadyl soothe all slight skin irritations, give protection from chafing and soreness.

★CADYL, in Rexona, is a special compound of antiseptic, healing and nourishing oils that have a powerful influence on the health of the skin. The soothing and protecting action of Cadyl is scientifically recognised and recommended.

USE REXONA OINTMENT for cuts, sores, eczema, ulcers, pimples, rashes, blisters, ringworm, blackheads and all skin blemishes. Though supplies are limited, most dealers have a few of the famous triangular tins.

RP. 28-50-40

REXONA PROPRIETARY LIMITED

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Shud 12 2002.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 10, 1365.
Parsi: Ader 11, 1315.
Sunrise 6.5 A.M. Sunset 7-4 P.M.
Hightide 10-02, 22.03 Lowtide 03-44, 15-50.

Today's Engagements

PARIMAL SANGH: Public discourse by Sjt. Sundaram the leading Poet of Gujerat today 4 P.M. at Forbes Sabha Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Rd.

MILL MAZDOOR UNION BOMBAY: Annual general body meeting at R.D.P office at Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar, at 9.30 a.m. today.

KARNATAKA VIDYARTHI SAMITIE BOMBAY: Fourth anniversary at 2 P.M. today under the presidentship of Mr. N S Gubbi at C.J. Hall.

BAND MUSIC: At Parsi Colony, Dadar-Matunga today from 6.0 to 8-0 P.M. (S.T.) by the City Police Band.

INDIAN MUSIC: At Victoria Gardens from 5-45, to 7.45 P.M. (S T) today by Mr. B.A. Gharankar.

MYSORE ASSOCIATION BOMBAY: Exposition of the Mathematical Talents and Memory Work by Kumari Shakuntala Devi at 6.30 p.m. today at the Association Hall.

MODERN HEALTH HOME: Sixth annual social gathering at 5 p.m. today at the R. A. Poddar College Hall, Lakhamsey Napoo Road, Matunga G.I.P Sjt. S.K. Patil will preside.

FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION: Fraternal meeting at 6-30 p.m. today at "Narayan Terrace", near Aurora Cinema. Prof. Pratapgiri Ramamborthi will speak on "A New Social Order." Sjt. R. M. Jambhekar will preside.

BOMBAY KANNADA SANGHA: Shri Basava Jayant Celebration at 5-30 p.m. today in Ruia College, Matunga, under the presidentship of Mr. B. V. Bhoomreddi. Talk on "Basavanna by Mr. N. K. Kulkarni.

CONDOLENCE MEETING: Public meeting of Konkani speaking people of Bombay to mourn the death of Mr. Waman Raghunath Varde Valavlikar ("Xanai Goibale"), Blavatsky Lodge 4 p.m., Mrs. Kamalabai Dongerkery presiding.

RECEPTION TO LT COL. BHONSALE: A public reception to Lt. Col. Bhonsale of IINA. on behalf of all Maratha and allied institutions in the city at 4-30 P.M. today in the compound of Rangari Flats opp. Bavla Mosque, Delisle Road.

ANOTHER RECEPTION: To Lt. Col. Bhonsle by Savantvadi People's Association, at Forbes Gujarati Sabha Mandir (near Congress House) at 2-30 p.m. today.

CONDOLENCE MEETING: A meetinf will be held under the joint auspices of the Saraswat Brahman Samaj and other Saraswat Institutions in Bombay and the suburbs to mourn the death of Sir Sitaram Patkar at the Saraswat Brahman Samaj today (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. when Sir Vithal Chandavarkar will preside.

A. I. R. BOMBAY: Today (Sunday) from 6-15 to 6-30 p.m., instead of recorded Marathi Songs, AIR, Bombay will broadcast a recorded abstract of G. T. Madkholkar's presidential address at the Marathi Sahitya Sammelan which is being held at Belgaum.

SRI SHANMUKHANANDA SABHA: Violin recital by Sangitha Kalanidhi Prof. Dwaram Venkataswamy Naidu and Party at 8-30 p.m. tomorrow (Monday) at the South Indian Education Society School Hall, Matunga.

TODAY'S "G" YARD ELECTION

Sjts. Yusuf Meherally, Purshottam Tricumdas and Asoka Mehta have issued the following statement:—The election of Congress Delegates from "G" Ward comes off today (Sunday). On behalf of the Socialists three candidates are contesting the elections. They are Asoka Mehta (Symbol: Clock), Bhagirath Jha (Symbol: Grinding Mill) and Keshav Chaisas (Symbol: House). We request the Congress Voters to extend to these candidates their solid support.

GUN SALUTE IN BOMBAY HARBOUR

BOMBAY May 11. (A.P.I.) A solute of 31 guns will be fired at 12 hours on Monday, (May 13) and on Monday (May 27), by H. M. S. Norfolk in Bombay harbour says a press note issued by the Inter-Services Public Relations Directorate Southern Army.

The salutes are being fired on the day following the Coronation Day and the day following the Birthday of Her Majesty Queen Mary, respectively in accordance with the normal regulations which state that when an anniversary falls on a Sunday the salute should be fired on the following day.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1

SUNDAY, May 12.

244 m (1,23: kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Flute Recital 7-40 News (M) 7.50 News (G) 8.0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8.30 P. B. Devburman 8-45 Hira Lal Nakshigara 9.0 Sham Devre 9.15 Krishnarao Pandit 11.0 Film Music 11.45 Gunvanti Gujarat 12 15 p.m Roshanara Begam 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 1.0 Bal Gandharv 1.30 News (E) 1 40 Lunch-Hour Hour Music 4.20 Kumar Gandharv 4.50 P B Devburman 5.15 Gammat Jammat (M) 5.45 Topcals 5.55 Locals 6.0 News (E) 6.10 News (H) 6.15 Marathi Songs 6.30 Kumar Gandharv 7.0 "Bhool" 7.30 Krishnarao Pandit 8.0 News (M) 8.15 News (G) 8.30 Artist At Work by Kaether Langhammer 8.45 English Theatre 9.0 News (H) 9.15 News (E) 9.30 B B C News 9.40 Folk-Songs of India 10.10 Symphonic Hours.

Bombay honours Lt.-Col. Bhonsale of I. N. A.

No Further Cut In Ration

The Director of Informatoni writes: There is no truth in the report that has appeared in a morning paper that a further cut in ration will be introduced in Bombay Province by the end of next week.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL INDUSTRIES COMMITTEE

The Provincial Industries Committee has been reconstituted and it will now consist of the following members:

The Minister in charge of Industries (Chairman); the Minister in charge of Wealth, the Minister in charge of Labour, the Minister in charge of Agriculture, the Minister in charge of Reconstruction, the Minister in charge of Vilage Industries, Reconstruction Collector, Director of Industries (Member and Secretary), Special Officer, Electric Grid, Commissioner of Labour, Mr. N D. Sahukar, Mr. A. W. Percy, Mr M A Master, Mr Neville N. Wadia, Mr. Cassamally Munjee, Mr N M Joshi and the Director of Resettlement and Employment.

"HINDU" EDITOR TO LEAVE FOR BOMBAY

MADRAS, May 11 (A.P.I.): Mr. K Srinivasan, Editor, "Hindu", will leave Madras on Monday next by air for Bombay to attend the forthcoming meeting of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society to be held in Bombay from May 14 to May 17.

Bombay Veterinary College Diamond Jubilee

The Bombay Veterinary College which was founded in India in the year 1886 attains its 60th year on August 2, 1946. This College has now been affiliated to the University of Bombay and instead of a Diploma a four years' course of study qualifying for the Degree of B.Sc. (Vet.) has been introduced. The Principal and the staff and past students of the College recently met in a conference and have decided to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of the College in a fitting manner during X'mas holidays this year and to advance the cause of Veterinary Science in commemoration of the same by founding research—scholarships tenable in India and abroad.

Rajputana-Sind Mail

BOMBAY, May 10. (A.P.I.): The B. B. and C. I. Railway will run with effect from June 1 a new daily mail service between Bombay and Ahmedabad, which will be called the Rajputana-Sind mail.

The new train which will cater for through-passengers to and from Rajputana and Sind, will, it is expected, relieve the present overcrowding in the Gujarat mails, which will be kept for passengers travelling from Bombay and Baroda and stopping stations up to Ahmedabad.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA May 11. (A.P.I.)

Ahmedabad 105 78 0 0 minus 0.2 Ahmednagar 101 73 0 0.2 minus 0.2 Baroda 107 73 0 0.6 Nil Belgaum 88 59 0 9.9 plus 2.7 BOMGAY 92 81 Calcutta 92 79 0 3.4 minus 0.2 Delhi 108 82 0 0 minus 0.5 Hyderabad (Dn) 106 82 0 0.7 minus 0 1.0 Hyderabad (Sd) 104 80 0 0 minus 0 1 Karachi 86 78 0 0 minus 0.2 Lahore 113 75 0 0.3 minus 0.5 Lucknow 102 82 0 2.1 plus 1.7 Madras 107 83 0 1.3 plus 0.7 Mahableshwar 82 60 0 3.5 plus 2.1 Nagpur 112 92 0 1.4 plus 0.7 Peshawar 112 76 0 0.3 minus 1.9 Poona 96 73 0 0.3 plus 0.1 Sholapur 107 76 0 0.7 0 Simla 78 63 0 2.0 plus 0.5 Surat 95 78 0 0 minus 0.1.

CORPORATION BY-ELECTIONS

Congress Selects Hutheesing, Violet Alva And Others

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee selected candidates to contest five by-elections to the Bombay Municipal Corporation. Mr. G. P. Hutheesing was selected to stand for the seat held by Mr. S. L. Silam from the Nagpada-Kamatipura constituency. Sardar Pratapsing was nominated to the seat of Mr. R. B. Raut from the Fanaswadi-Dhobi Talao constituency. Mrs. Violet Alva will take the place of Mrs. Lilawati Munshi from the Fort North-Esplanade. For the seat held by Mr. S. G. Songaonkar from Mazagaon-Tarwadi, it was decided to put up either Mr. B. N. Rathod or Mr. K. M. Chaugule. For the seat held by Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar from Chinchpokli-Love Grove, it was decided to put up either T. H. Sonavane or Mr. D. M. Shinde.

All the five vacancies were caused by the election of the holders to the Bombay Legislative Assembly and consequent resignation according to the direction of the B.P.C.C. There are three other similar seats which will be decided later.

DELEGATES ELECTION

The B.P.C.C. endorsed the instructions and directions issued by Mr. Shankerrao Deo in connection with the elections of Delegates from the 'F' and 'G' Wards according to which the elections for these two Wards will be held on May 12 (tomorrow) and May 19, respectively. The election for the 'B' Ward will be held on May 26.

It was also decided to hold the election of members to the A.I.C.C. within a week of the completion of the election of delegates.

The B.P.C.C. also considered a letter from the Chief Editor of "Sathi" (journal of the All-India Students' Congress) about the conversion of the journal into a fortnightly and made a grant of Rs. 1,000 for expenses to run the journal.

BABY AND HEALTH WEEK IN BANDRA

BANDRA, May 10.

Bandra's Baby and Health Week was opened this evening by Dr. M. D. D. Gilder at St. Stanislaus High School ground, Bandra.

Mr. R. S. Bulsara, President of the Bandra Municipality, welcomed Dr. Gilder.

Dr. Miss Vajifdar then spoke on "Infantile Nourishment" followed by another interesting talk by Dr. Mrs. Leela Sen on "Expecting Mothers". Mr. R. G. Kher proposed a vote of thanks.

The stalls were an interesting and educative lot showing various stags from child birth, labour ward, childhood days and various disease their contracting and cure. At 8-30 health films were shown to a large gathering. Earlier in the afternoon 250 babies contested in health competition.

The Baby and Health Week will continue on Saturday and Sunday, several interesting talks will be given. On Saturday Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government will preside. Cinema show daily from 8-30 p.m.

Girl Fatally Knocked Down By Fire-Engine

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A fire engine rushing to extinguish a fire in the Premier Mills, on Fergusson Road, yesterday afternoon, fatally knocked down a young girl of ten near Lower Parel bridge. The girl was running across the road and when she heard the bell of the engine she was confused and stopped on the middle of the road, when she was knocked down and run over by the engine. She died on the spot.

An inquest on the body is pending.

Woman Sets Fire To Saree

BOMBAY. Saturday.

Daibai Pitha, wife of a sweeper in the Bombay Municipality committed suicide yesterday night, by pouring kerosene oil all over her body and setting fire to it.

It appears that Pitha Rama, the sweeper, who was residing at Tardeo, had gone to his work yesterday morning, leaving his wife and two children in his house. Returning home, late in the evening, he found smoke coming out of the front room and his two children standing outside and crying aloud. He pushed at the door but it was bolted from within. So he climbed the roof, broke some tiles and jumped in. Inside the room he saw Daibai completely enveloped in flames. He brought water immediately and poured over her but she had already died.

It seems that Daibai was not keeping proper mental health for the last few weeks.

The body has been sent to the Morgue.

THE OBVIOUS CHOICE

When the day's work is done, get yourself a comfy chair, a cup of tea and CARAVAN—India's Popular monthly magazine. You will revel in the lively articles, entertaining short stories and humorous sequences that this magazine is packed with.

At all news agents and bookstalls. Re. 1/- per copy: Rs. 10/- per annum. Published by Delhi Press, New Delhi.

Caravan

THE MAGAZINE FOR THE FAMILY

SCIENTIFIC ASTROLOGER

Recipient of Rewards for Accuracy 3 questions Re. Future Re. 1 Extra Question As. 8. Annual Reading monthly Rs. 5. State birth details of writing time Prof. KALIYUR GOVINDACHARI, 165. High Road Chingleput

POULTRY PRESERVER

Specific for fowl cholera, pox, chicken diarrhoea, tick fever, etc. Bot. Re. 1-4. RANIKHETOL specific for roup and ranikhet, Bot. Re. 1-4.

TONIC PILLS RS. 2.

Opinions:—Mr. C. C. M. Mendes, Gundoli, Andheri, Bombay, who was pleased to repeat order 4 times observed "The specific has really solved an important, problem of rearing and saving fowls." D/31-10-45.

POULTRY PHARMACY, Alur (Bellary).

"TEN DAYS from Tonight you'll See PROOF that I can make you a New Man!"

Remember that no one is TOO OLD for exercise SEND FOR FREE BOOK just drop a card with your full address. I will send you immediately my fully illustrated Book "MY SCIENTIFIC SYSTEM OF GRADUATED PHYSICAL CULTURE" post free. This wonderful booklet gives a new knowledge to more than a "million people" all over the world how to regain health, strength and vitality. Why not order it immediately and lead a happy and healty life.

PROF. M. V. KRISHNA RAO. COIMBATORE. S. INDIA.

THE FAMOUS ASTROLOGER

Recipient of many Gold Medals & Certificates from Maharajas Judges and notables Annual life reading monthly details Rs. 5 3 questions Re. 1 (Horescope or writing time required) Pandit Kallyur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR "Chandrika" 2-B Eldams Road Teynampet P O. Madras.

CIGARETTE AGENCIES

WANTED—Agents for sale of our high quality cigarettes and pipe tobacco in every city and town. Write for samples and agency terms. ORIENTAL TOBACCO CO., Cawnpore. 77

Jawaharlal Meets Jinnah

They Pose For Photographers After 75 Minutes' Talk

NEHRU CONFERS WITH AZAD: LEAGUE LEADER CONSULTS HIS EXECUTIVE

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru met Mr. M.A. Jinnah at 10-30 this morning at Mr. Jinnah's residence.

THE MEETING LASTED FOR 75 MINUTES.

PANDIT NEHRU AND MR. JINNAH CAME OUT TOGETHER AND THE PANDIT TAKING LEAVE OF MR. JINNAH REMARKED "SEE YOU LATER."

IN REPLY TO A PRESS CORRESPONDENT'S QUESTION PANDIT NEHRU SAID HE EXPECTED TO MEET MR. JINNAH AT THE CONFERENCE THIS AFTERNOON.

BILATERAL LEVEL.

SIMLA, May 10. (A.P.I.): Current efforts to settle the future of India were narrowed down from a tripartite to a bilateral level this morning when Mr. M. A. Jinnah the Muslim League President, and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President-elect of the Congress for next year, met at Mr. Jinnah's residence for a 75-minute conference which was fixed up as late as mid-night last night.

To-day's meeting between Mr. Jinnah and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is the result of exchange of correspondence between the two leaders yesterday. Following a 20-minute meeting between Mr. Jinnah and Pandit Nehru at the Tripartite Conference on Thursday evening, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru wrote to Mr. Jinnah yesterday at 6 p.m. to which Mr. Jinnah sent a reply shortly before mid-night.

The Tripartite Conference is scheduled to resume at 3 p.m. to-day but if the Jinnah-Nehru meeting is prolonged it may be necessary to further postpone the Tripartite Conference

CLOSETED FOR 75 MINUTES.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru wearing a chocolate coloured sherwani and Gandhi cap with a walking stick in hand quietly walked to Mr. Jinnah's residence. Mr. Jinnah who was dressed in a grey flannel morning suit was waiting for Pandit Nehru in his sitting room.

As soon as Pandit Nehru arrived, Mr. Jinnah came out and received Pandit Nehru with a warm handshake both leaders smiling. A large number of journalists who were waiting at the "Yarrows" greeted the two leaders. Pandit Nehru remarked to them "you are already here". The two leaders then walked into a quiet room where they were closeted for 75 minutes settling the future of India.

The meeting, which was in continuation of the contact between Mr. Jinnah and Mr Nehru brought about as a result of the tripartite conference on Thursday—the first between the two leaders in seven years—began at 10-30 a.m. at "Yarrows".

The meeting ended just three and half hours before the reassembling of the Tripartite Conference at 3 p.m. to-day for what observers believe may be the most critical session of the conference so far.

Immediately after Pandit Nehru left Mr. Jinnah's residence the Muslim League president called the members of the Muslim League delegation to a conference, presumably to make a report of his talks with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to them.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru soon after his return from Mr. Jinnah's residence was closetted with the Congress President Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. Later Pandit Nehru telephonically informed 'Chadwick', Mahatma Gandhi's camp, of what had transpired at his meeting with Mr. Jinnah.

As Pandit Nehru and Mr. Jinnan came out of the house, the waiting press photographers requested them to come out into the lawn and pose for picture. Pandit Nehru looked suggestively at Mr. Jinnah who immediately said, "All right". Both of them then walked on the lawn for a few minutes while scores of cameras clicked.

Pandit Nehru told pressmen who accompanied him back to "Retreat" that no further meetings between Mr. Jinnah and himself had been fixed. The tripartite conference, he said, was meeting in the afternoon, as originally fixed.

Pandit Jawaharlal walked from "Retreat" his residence to "Yarrows" Mr. Jinnah's residence and arrived there just in time to keep the appointment to meet Mr. Jinnah at 10-30 a.m. Prior to Pandit Jawaharlal's departure for "Yarrows", he had a telephonic conversation with "Chadwick". Mahatma Gandhi's camp.

AZAD RECEIVES SEALED ENVELOPE

SIMLA, May 11 (A.P.I): A sealed envelope was delivered to the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, from the Viceroy's House at lunch time today.

Political Activity At Standstill

An earlier message from A. P. I. says:

Pending a meeting between Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Jinnah, all political activity was at a stand-still in Simla yesterday. Though further meetings between the members of the Cabinet Mission and Indian leaders including Mahatma Gandhi were expected to take place yesterday evening and during the early part of the night, no such meeting occurred, as the expected meeting between Mr. Jinnah and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru did not come off during the day.

The Congress leaders conferred with Mahatma Gandhi twice yesterday and thereafter Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru sent a communication to Mr. Jinnah at 6 p. m. The League President presumably placed this letter before his Working Committee and replied to Pandit Nehru shortly before midnight. Cabinet Mission circles were throughout yesterday anxiously awaiting news of the proposed meeting.

Later last night it became clear that a meeting between the Muslim League President and the President-elect of the Congress would take place early this morning. Therefore since an early hour in the morning large number of pressmen have been besieging both Mr. Jinnah's and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's residence with enquiries as to when the meeting was taking place. No reply to these queries was forthcoming until a few minutes before ten, after Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had contacted 'Chadwick' Mahatma Gandhi's residence on the phone.

The Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru did not pay their usual early morning visit to Mahatma Gandhi today.

LEFTISTS TO CONFER IN BOMBAY

Important Political Discussions

(From Our Special Correspondent)

With the arrival in Bombay of Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, the stage is set for important political discussions which may have far reaching effects on the future of the Congress, and to a lesser extent, that of the country as a whole.

Dr. Rammanohar Lohia is already in the city. Mr. Achyut Patwardhan is coming on Monday and Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali is also expected to arrive. Jaiprakash and these three constitute the pillars of the group known briefly as 'Augusters'.

It is well-known that the Rightists in the Congress, partido not look with a kindly eye on the policies and personalities in this group.

Now, the question that confronts the socialist leaders and to a certain extent orthodox Congressmen is the problem of the relationship between the two groups. Important consultations will be held in Bombay during the coming week among some of the chief workers of the 'Augusters' group. Some attempt will also be made to consult and, if possible, join forces with the Forward Bloc group.

In this connection it may be remembered that just before the war Subhas Chandra Bose had made a similar attempt at bringing together the so-called left parties. A "Left Consolidation Committee" was set up on which were not only representatives of Socialists and Forward Bloc but also Communists and M. N. Roy and his followers. The war years have brought about a great change in the situation. For any nationalist party or group to co-operate with Roy and his friends is out of the question. The Communists, who at that time were an unlawful and fugitive group, now belong to a strong and well knit organisation with distinctive policies which have been diametrically opposed to those of the 'Augusters.' Controversy between them has been bitter and acrimonious. The other two groups exist as organisations only in name. They are just a loose group of individuals.

The first attempt that will be made is to see if these two groups can coalesce. Unfortunately, Sardar Sardul Singh Caveesher, the President of the Forward Bloc has intimated his inability to come to Bombay now. The Vice-President, Mr. R. S. Ruikar, is ailing in a Bombay hospital and with him some conversations will take place. It is understood in this connection that Mr. Ruikar has already had some correspondence with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on the question of the future relationship of the Congress towards parties within it.

The next and perhaps the more important question is whether the 'Augusters' should form a separate and distinct group, either by restarting the old Congress Socialist Party or setting up a new organisation, or whether they should merge in the Congress, revitalise it and possibly capture it. The somewhat gloomy news from Simla seems to provide a strangely propitious setting for the consultations on these points next week.

Jaiprakash In Bombay

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Congress Socialist leader Jai Prakash Narain arrived in Bombay today and was accorded an enthusiastic public reception, by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and other public bodies.

As the train drew up at No. 9, the outside platform of the Victoria Terminus a large crowd of people who were waiting, mostly seated in an orderly fashion, cheered and shouted slogans. The compartment in which Jai Prakash was seated, however, did not draw up near the clearing that had been specially prepared for the reception.

A few volunteers went to his compartment and shepherded him through a narrow corridor of waiting people to

the clearing. He was there garlanded, first by Mr. Nagindas T. Master, president of the B.P.C.C. and then by representatives of a number of other organisations.

In response to the cries of the people Jai Prakash got on to an improvised platform of dealwood boxes and stood there smiling, as a number of bouquets and garlands were offered to him. Addressing the people briefly he thanked them for their warm reception.

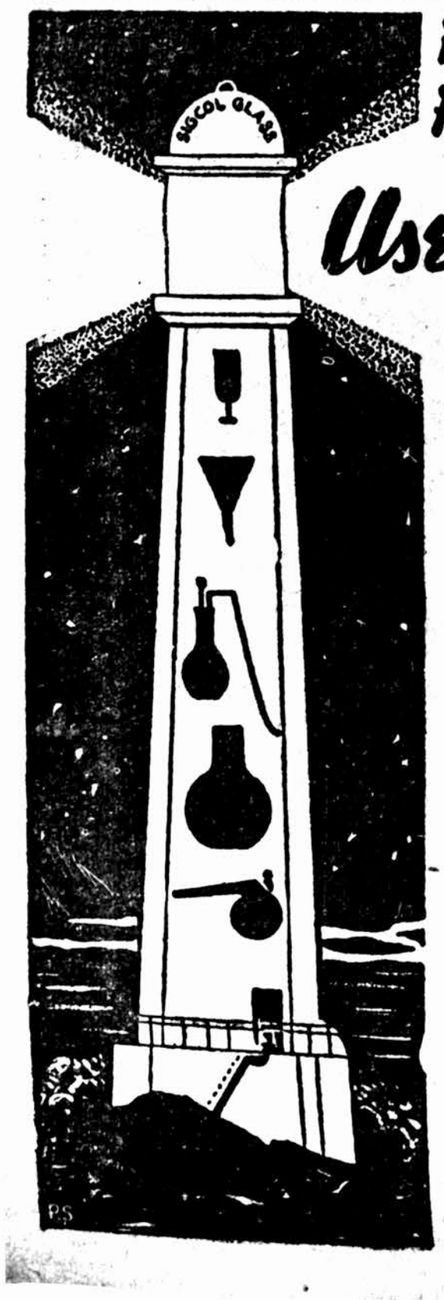
A small procession of students marched from the Opera House to join in the reception. A contingent of R. I. N. ratings and a few I.N.A. men were also present.

Prominent among those present at the station were Messrs. Nagindas T. Master, S. K. Patil, Abidalli Jafferbhoy, H. R. Pardiwala, and Asoka Mehta.

Jai Prakash Narain and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia will address a public meeting at 6-30 p. m. at Shivaji Park this evening and another at Chowpatty at the same time tomorrow (Sunday).

Eight Security Prisoners Released

CALCUTTA, May 10 (A.P.I.): Eight security prisoners were released from the Dum Dum Central Jail yesterday. There are at present 32 more security prisoners in the jail.



For better results... For better economy

Use "SIGCOL" GLASS

NEUTRAL GLASS APPARATUSES

In all laboratories where scientific investigations have to be carried out with utmost precision efficiency is at a premium in every department. Nothing but the very latest equipment can give the best results. Sigcolglass appliances are particularly suited for this type of Scientific research

The SCIENTIFIC INDIAN GLASS CO., LTD.

6, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.

Hartal In Faridkot Continues

LAHORE, May 11 (A.P.I.): Reports received from Attu on the border of Faridkot State show that yesterday was 13th day of complete hartal in Faridkot.

On May 9, two 'jathas' carrying national flags were arrested at Faridkot and Kot Kapura. The volunteers are alleged to have been beaten by the State Police.

"Faridkot Day" was observed at Attu and Bhatinda. Resolutions condemning the behaviour of the Faridkot Police and demanding the unconditional release of political prisoners and recognition of civil liberties in the State were passed.

U. P. GOVT.'S PLAN TO FIGHT CRIME

LUCKNOW, May 11. (U.P.I.): Enquiries made by the United Press of India in authoritative quarters reveal that far-reaching changes in the police organisation are engaging the attention of the Congress Ministry.

"Instead of tracking imaginary revolutionaries, the C. I. D., as the name implies, should concentrate in prevention and detection of crime". Thus observed an official spokesman of the Congress Ministry in the course of elucidating the Congress policy.

Science is expected to play a bigger role in the fight against crime in the future and the proposed reforms include a re-organisation of the finger-print bureau and the establishment of an efficient crime laboratory at Allahabad.

The decision taken by the Adviser Regime to close down the regional crime information bureaus may be reviewed.

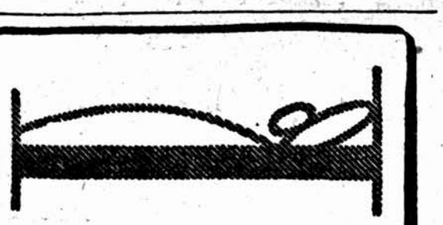
S. I. Railway Station Masters Favour Strike

MADRAS, May 10 (A.P.I.): The Executive Committee of the South Indian Railway Station Masters' Association has decided in favour of a strike from June 25, and appointed a Special Committee to deal with all matters relating to the strike.

The Association which is not affiliated to the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, it will be recalled, held a strike ballot last week, which resulted in 1,061 voting in favour of the strike and 13 against.

Cochin Village Officers' Ultimatum To Govt.

ERNAKULAM, May 10 (A.P.I.): Decision to present an 'ultimatum' to the Government of Cochin for improving the plight of the Cochin village officers, failing which they would go on strike was taken by the Working Committee of the Cochin Village officers' Association at a meeting.



VINKOLA

is an ideal tonic for rapid recovery after severe illness. It restores the lost health.

Start a course today

STANDARD PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS LTD. CALCUTTA

Agents: Messrs LAVCHAND VARAJDAS & Co. Princes Stret, Bombaey 2.

Paris Deadlock Partly Broken

Molotov Agrees To Give Up Russia's Claim To Trusteeship Over Tripolitania

PARIS, May 10 (Reuter): THE "BIG FOUR" CONFERENCE DEADLOCK WAS PARTLY BROKEN TO-DAY WHEN THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER, M. MOLOTOV AGREED TO GIVE UP THE RUSSIAN CLAIM TO TRUSTEESHIP OVER TRIPOLITANIA AND SUPPORTED THE FRENCH PLAN FOR ITALIAN TRUSTEESHIP UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, told the conference that as the British plan for an independent Libya had received no support from the other members of the "Big Four", he also was prepared to compromise and accept Italian Trusteeship in Tripolitania, provided Britain had trusteeship in Cyrenaica.

Discussing Tripolitania Mr. Bevin recalled the British pledge made to the tribes in Cyrenaica during the war that Italy would never have control of their territory.

"The blood of thousands of British soldiers has stained the sands of those areas", he declared.

"Tobruk is to us what Stalingrad is to the Russians."

The meeting, which will be resumed tomorrow, took no final decision on the proposals for Italian colonies.

On the question of setting up a supervisory commission for the apprehension of Italian war criminals, the United States Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, proposed a time limit by which former Axis satellites must clear up war criminal problems.

The time limit would precede the effective date of peace treaties with various nations.

M. Molotov indicated that he favoured this proposal generally, but asked for time to think the problem over.

Considerable progress was also reported to have been made on agreement for demilitarising the French Italian frontier.

Nicholson Stresses Need To Help India With Food

Calls For Vigorous Representation To American People

LONDON, May 10. (Reuter): The grave food position in India was again brought up in the House of Commons to-day by Mr. Godfrey Nicholson (Conservative) and one of the Parliamentary Delegation which recently visited India.

During a discussion of the administration of the British zone in Germany in which the bad food position there was emphasised, Mr. Nicholson said there was a large part of the world for which the House of Commons was just as responsible as it was for Germany—perhaps more directly responsible. It was possible that during the next two months between fifteen and twenty million people might be reduced to 100 calories a day, or no calories and die.

"I beg those, who are perturbed about the conditions in Germany to consider that in the relief of distress, need must be their criterion. There is no need greater than that of those faced with death," he said.

Mr. Godfrey Nicholson begged those interesting themselves in the British Zone of Germany to have a sense of proportion or they would do their cause much harm.

"I want fair justice to be done as between an European and an Asiatic —as between a starving child in Germany and in India

We must be prepared for great sacrifices in this country and for most vigorous representations to the American people on behalf of the British zone and India. Just because something is five or six thousand miles away, we should not let it pass from our minds"

Mr. John Hynd Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, who is the minister responsible for the administration of the British zone in Germany stated during the debate that in the face of wheat shortage, priority could not be given to ex-enemies.

India was faced with prospect of a famine and U.N.R.R.A. had been unable to secure wheat in anything like the quantities required. But serious consequences would be attendant upon a breakdown in food in the British zone in Germany.

Mr Hynd also announced that four British civilian Regional Commissioners have been appointed for the British zone in Germany. They would supervise and coordinate Government of the control commissions staffs in the regions, deal with German representative bodies and keep in touch with German political trends, but would be responsible to the Military Government

U. S. CROP

WASHINGTON, May 10 Reuter): Despite a loss of nearly 80,000,000 bushels of wheat—the loss caused by dry weather—the United States Department of Agriculture to-day predicted an overall 1946 crop of at least 1,000,000,000 bushels

The department said that this would enable the United States to supply foreign areas with at least 300,000,000 bushels during the marketing year, starting July 1.

The statement added that shipments to famine areas this season were expected to approach 400,000,000 bushels.

The Department predicted a winter wheat crop of 742,887,000 bushels compared with about 830,636,000 bushels estimated a month ago and with 823,000,000 bushels harvested last year.

WOMEN TO COMBAT FOOD CRISIS.

CALCUTTA, May 10. (A.P.I.): Active assistance to meet the food crisis is to be given by the All-India Women's Conference in a radio discussion from Calcutta on the food situation, Mrs. Renuka Ray announced that starting from next month a monthly "food day" will be observed under the auspices of the conference. This will take the form of a house to house campaign, including suggestions for the conservation of food, advice to grow more vegetables and persuasion of the wealthier classes to reduce the consumption of cereals.

Mr. V. N. Rajan, Director of Supply Bengal, who also took part in the discussion, said that procurement of rice had been satisfactory from January 1, 1946 to April 24, a total of 284,900 tons of rice had been procured. This figure was slightly higher than that for the corresponding period later year. Government stocks of rice in Bengal totalled 355,000 tons.

Rice loans from Bengal [illegible] 35,000 tons were given [illegible] the army, to Ceylon and to [illegible] Only 2,800 tons had so far been [illegible] placed and the Government of India had been pressed for early replacement.

There had been no export of rice this year except that Madras was being given 2,800 tons from the stocks in Calcutta in exchange for an equivalent quantity of the new crop in Cooch Bihar.

Problem For British Moralists

40% Of Girls Under 20 Are Pregnant On Wedding Day"

LONDON, May 11 (A.P.A.): The House of Commons yesterday discussed whether or not "40 per cent of the girls under 20 in England are pregnant on their wedding day."

Labour Member, T. C. Skeffington Lodge, said that they were giving as the source of his figures the Marriage Guidance Council. an unofficial organisation.

"One in four of the first babies born to married couples is conceived outside of marriage", he said, adding that such things were not true in queen Victoria's day "however much the finger of scorn may be pointed at Victorian morals."

His speech on the pre-marital behaviour of British girls brought an indignant protest from members. The Attorney General, Sir Hartley Shawcross, declared: "I will not for one moment accept these figures as to immorality on the part of young girls."

He admitted, however, that "the state of morals in the country is not what it should be."

At the same time as the Commons discussion, Dr. David Mace, who heads the Marriage Guidance Council, was presenting the figures to the Presbyterian Church Assembly.

"This grave situation in respect of personal relationship," he said, "has given many people a shock."

AUSTRALIAN STRIKE HOLDS UP FOOD SHIPS FOR INDIA?

SYDNEY, May 11. (Reuter): The Waterside Workers' Federation has issued instructions for a general Australia-wide stoppage on Monday, unless all "wharfies" are given employment, regardless of whether some of them had refused to load double-dump wool bales.

Allout efforts are being made today, however, to reach a settlement.

If a general stoppage occurs, many foodships for Britain containing butter, meat, freshfruit, rabbies, canned meats, canned fruit, dried fruit and other food as well as cargoes of wheat and flour for India and other places will be held up.

Belgian Ambassador To Britain Dies

LONDON, May 10. (Reuter): The Belgian Ambassador, Baron de [illegible] de Marchienne, doyen of the Diplomatic Corps in London, died today after illness lasting several months. He was 74.

A NATIONAL INDUSTRY

Absolutely Democratic In Conception & Management.

AUTHORISED Capital ..... Rs. 5,00,000

in 50,000 Shares of Rs. 10/- each

HIND PHARMACEUTICAL & CHEMICALS LTD.

OFFICE AND LABORATORY

20 A & 20 B, Convent Road, Entally, Calcutta.

Shares still available at par. Please write to

DIRECTOR-IN-CHARGE, Sales & Organisation.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a beautiful educated girl for Vaishya Agarwal bachelor aged 21, Graduate, healthy and good looking from a multi-millionaire family of U.P., owning big factories and extensive inter-provincial business. Only renowned and well-to-do families need apply immediately to Box No. 1775, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted from June Graduate Teachers, either sex, any community, B.A., with Sanskrit or French and B.Sc., with Physics and Chemistry S.T.C., T.D. or B.T. preferred. Permanent post, D.A. Rs. 22 P. F. please see Principal Banaji, Masters' Tutorial High Schools, for Boys and Girls, Kennedy Bridge, Gowalia Tank, Bombay, any day from 9-30 a. m. to 12-30 p. m. (1816)

If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad, apply for terms, stating qualifications and desires to Kapoor & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. 1581

SITUATION WANTED

Glass Factory Expert seeks employment, experienced in starting new factory. Write R. S. Kerawalla, c/o R. B. V., 28D, Turner Road, Bandra, Bombay No. 20. 1789

MEDICAL ADLETS

Yardleys Perfume, Numotizine, Steedmans Soothing Powders and Condensed Milk now obtainable from Marshall & Co., (Chemists), Bombay. 1806

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted energetic and efficient agents. Lucrative Terms. Apply to Messrs. Punjab Button Mfg. Co., Dacca. (1621)

Wanted Agents for our products in Bombay, Central Provinces and Rajputana States apply S. K. Kiran (India) Amritsar (1536)

Wanted Stockist Agents in every city to sell our Famous Globe brand Eastern Syrup, Sarsaparilla, etc. Apply to S. H. Dhanwani & Sons. Lawrence Road. Karachi. 1250

PERSONAL

Drinking water may be sterilised quickly and effectively by dissolving one tablet of Halazone-Boots in each quart. Obtainable from your chemist at fourteen annas per bottle of 100 tablets (7670)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Earn Rs. 6 daily. Buy Easy Cotton Calculation at Rs. 4. Special Calculation Rs. 10. Fulgaliwalla, Ahmed Building. Golpitha. Bombay. 1799

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

An experienced Graduate wants Tuitions. Can teach subjects through Hindi, Punjabi and Bengali, as well as modern music. Please write to Box No. 1803. "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale, one fully equipped new American Laundry Plant cases packed steel, wireropes transformers, safety, switches, generators, 3,000 gallons folding canvas tanks, very useful for P.W.D. and for construction works. Rubber floats, Capacity 15 tons and 6 tons with repair kit in carrying case suitable for emergency bridge building. Hunting boats folding in carrying case, hose pipes, friction tapes, insulating fibre and other miscellaneous electrical goods just unpacked. Enquiries solicited. V. Madhukar & Co., 48, Ezra St., Calcutta. Phone B. B. 1376 and B. B. 171. (1797)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For Renovating, Oil Painting and Decorating your Flats, Offices, Buildings, Factories Etc., under expert supervision. Consult J. Kilian, Artist, Decorator and Painting Contractor. Indian Mercantile Insr. Bldg., Forbes St. Fort, Bombay. (1798)

32-PAGE BOOKLET
'VITALITY SUPREME' by Gambers—a rational, scientific course on Vitality-Building is sent FREE on request.
This must-be-studied course is sure to benefit you. Do drop a postcard for it this very day.
BALMOHAN & CO., BOMBAY, 2.
VITALITY SUPREME

PUBLIC NOTICES

ANNOUNCEMENT

Messrs. FURTOYS have pleasure to announce the opening of a new department dealing in a wide range of wooden play and educational toys and utility articles. The products will shortly be available.

In order to ensure prompt disposal of future and pending inquiries, a priority list has been drawn up in order of arrival. Patrons are requested to address all correspondence on the subject to:

The Manager,
Messrs. Furtoys (Toys Departments),
Decorators & State Furnishers,
Old Dispensary Road,
Dehra Dun.

1777

CALCUTTA DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

114, Lower Circular Road, CALCUTTA.

Prepares students for the L. D. S. diploma of the State Medical Faculty of Bengal. Matriculation passed students are admitted. Those passing the I.Sc. (Medical) are exempted from the Primary examination. Candidates who have passed in Anatomy and Physiology at an examination held by the University or the S. M. F. Bengal are exempted from further examination in those subjects in the Intermediate examination. Those who have passed in Surgery and Medicine at an examination held by the University or S. M. F. Bengal are exempted from further examination in those subjects in the Final Dental examination. Candidates who have passed the L.M.F. or M.B. examination may qualify in 2 years. Apply for prospectus to the Principal.

END GREY HAIRS

By using BRAINIA Hair Oil

Brainia definitely reverts grey hairs to their natural black colour and stops turning grey. It has cooling effect on the brain and eyes and serves as a tonic. If no faith take a guarantee of returning price. If our Pharmacy's name be not found on the parcel, please refuse it.

Price Rs. 2-8 for a few grey hairs; Rs. 3-8 for more than those and Rs. 5/- for about all.

S. S. GUPTA PHARMACY,
Post Box 70, Gaya. (BCW)

****

THE FIRST INDIAN NATIONAL OPERA IN HINDI

ASHOK & MEDHAVEEN

(The KING and the MAN)

Songs, Dances and gorgeous settings.
Direction: MAHENDRA
A cast of wellknown 100 ARTISTS.
OPENING SHOW ON SUNDAY 19th at 9-15 a.m.

NOVELTY

TALKIES

Rates Rs. 12, 10, 5, 2-8 and 1-4.
Plans open from 9 to 12 & 2 to 7
Booking on phone 43393 or 40106

****

CITY MARKETS

Steady Tendency In The Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, May 11.

Local Stock Exchange opened with moderate activity and ruled firm throughout the session.

Steels moved within a narrow range of fluctuations Tata Deferred opening at 2977/8 soared up to 3000 and reacted to 2985 later to fluctuate around 2990. Ordinaries moved between 525 and 527.

In the Textile Section Bombay Dyeing gained about 25 points and ultimately steadied around Rs. 2527/8. Kohinoor advanced from Rs. 932 to Rs. 952, and reacted to 945. Other textiles were steady.

Among the miscellaneous, banks recorded a fairly good rise, whereas Scindias also looked up to 45

Tata Chemicals improved to Rs. 27-10 Alcocks came in for renewed inquiry upto Rs. 612 which showed a rise of nearly 45 points. Central Bank kept up its new level of Rs. 135. Insurance section was fairly steady with New India looking up to Rs. 125/8.

DEADLOCK IN BULLION EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 11.

Deadlock in the Bullion Market still continues despite the fixation of gold and silver prices by the Board of Exchange. With strong bull support the level fixed by the Board has already been reached with the result that further transactions have stopped. Ready gold is quoted at Rs. 104/8 ready silver at 175 and sovereign at Rs. 68/8.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 11.

Local Cotton market opened steady to-day with moderate activity. July delivery opened at 469 and reacted after reaching 470/8 to hover around Rs. 470. May also stood at the same level. September delivery was quoted at Rs. 475.

THE INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, May 11.

Closing quotations:—

Tata Ordinary 527; Tata Deferred 2991/4; Indian Iron 54/12; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 50/12; Bombay Dyeing 2927/8; Central India 493/2; Century 445; Gokak 393/2. Kohinoor 945; Simplex 428; Andhra Valley 1880; Tata Hydro 220; Tata Power 1980; Associated Cement 252; Belapur 295; Bombay Burma (Ctd.) 660.

TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY: Messrs. Tata Sons Ltd., Managing Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of April 1946 was:—Pig Iron 96,600 Tons, Steel Ingots 89,400 Tons.

FINISHED STEEL: Semis for sale 8,300 Finished 49,800.0 Total 58,10 Tons

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, May 10.

May	27.43
July	27.63
October	27.80
December	27.84
January nominal	27.81
March	27.89
May nominal	27.90
Middling Spot	28.24

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

May	27.35
July	27.54
October	27.75
December	27.81
March	27.92
Middling Spot	27.45

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL.

May	27.46
July	27.66
October	27.86

U. S SILVER MARKET.

United States price of Foreign Silver 71.1 cents.

New York buying price 70 3/4 cents

LONDON BULLION
London, May 10.

Spot 44 pence Forward 44 pence. Gold Bars fine per oz £8/12/3.

LONDON WHEAT
London, May 10.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe (new crop) unoffered, Australian Wheat (bulk) 64/6 quoted, Australian Wheat (bags) unoffered.

FLUCTUATIONS IN IMPORTANT SCRIPS
BOMBAY, May 11.

MILLS.
Apollo 5/4/6 5/5
Bharat 74 73/8 74
Bharucha 19
B. Dyeing 2505 2/8 30 22/6 40 30 32/8
Bradbury 622/8
Central India (Ord) 491 89 96 92
Colaba 390
Edward 855
Elphinstone (Ord) 116
Elphinstone (Pref) 145/10
Finlay 433 30 35 34/8
Gokak 391 95 92 93
India United (Defd) 4/4 4/4/6
India United (Ord) 22/8 22/7 22/12 22/10
Indore 912/8 6/4 11/8 7/8 25 17/8
Kohinoor 932 48 47 52 44 45
Meyer 282/8
Model 327/8
Morarjee 910 15 12/8
New Great 528 27 36 34
Phoenix 1090
Podar 413/12 17/8 11/4 15
Simplex 418 31/8 28
Swadesi 810 17 16 29 23
Swan 449 51 50 48 51
Tata Mills 121 20/8 21
Vishnu 730 37/8

BANKS.
Baroda 206
Central 134/8 34 35
Exchange 63
Imperial (Old) 2665 70
Imperial (New) 687/8
India 258/8 57/8 59
National Savings (F. P.) 82/4
Reserve 174 78
Union 20/8 20/4

ELECTRIC
Ahmedabad 217/8
Tram (Ord) 160/4 60
Tram (Pref) 74
Karachi 240
Hydro 220
Power 1980 85 80
British India 35
Mercantile 86/8
Jupiter 48 45
New India 124 25/8 24/8 25/8
Vulcan 27
Bombay Steam 730 35
Scindia 44/4 45 44/14 45/4
Bengal Steel 49/12 50/4 50
Indian Iron 53/14 54/8 54/2
Tata Steel (Defd) 2975 70 95 90 3002/8 2990 3005 2992/8
Tata Steel (Ord) 525 24/8 28/8 27 29 27
Tata Steel (2nd Pref) 178/8 78/4

MISCELLANEOUS.
Alcock 580 615 10 12/8
A. Cement 252 53 51/8 51/12
Belapur 294/8 95 94 95
Burmah (Old) 652/8 57/8 53/12 62/8 60
Burmah (New) 245
B. B. Petrol 5/8 5/7/6
I. Bleaching 237 38
Port Canning 113/4
P Construction 262 64/8 64
Shivrajpur 59/8 59 59/8
Tata Chemical 27/12 27/6
Tata Oil 130/8 31
Western India Match 445

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, May 10.

T. T. London on:—

New York sellers 4.02-1/2 buyers 4.03-1/2 Madrid official 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.45 Zurich sellers 17.34 buyers 17.36 Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, May 10.

	£
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 p c	75-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 p c	97-15/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	111-3/4
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	166-9/16
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	118-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 p c	119-3/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	10-7/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Regd.)	86
National Bank of India	35-1/4

SIND WHEAT FOR DEFICIT AREAS

KARACHI, May 11, (U. P. I.): The United Press of India learns that the Government of Sind has allotted 40,000 tons of wheat for export to deficit areas from its present 'rabi' crop which is being harvested. The commitment will be met in the next three months.

A ship carrying 9,000 tons of Australian wheat arrived in Karachi yesterday.

JUBBULPORE, May 11, (U. P. I.): About 100 personnel of the Signal Corps have been brought here on transfer yesterday. It is said, in consequence of some trouble that broke out at Calcutta in the military ranks.

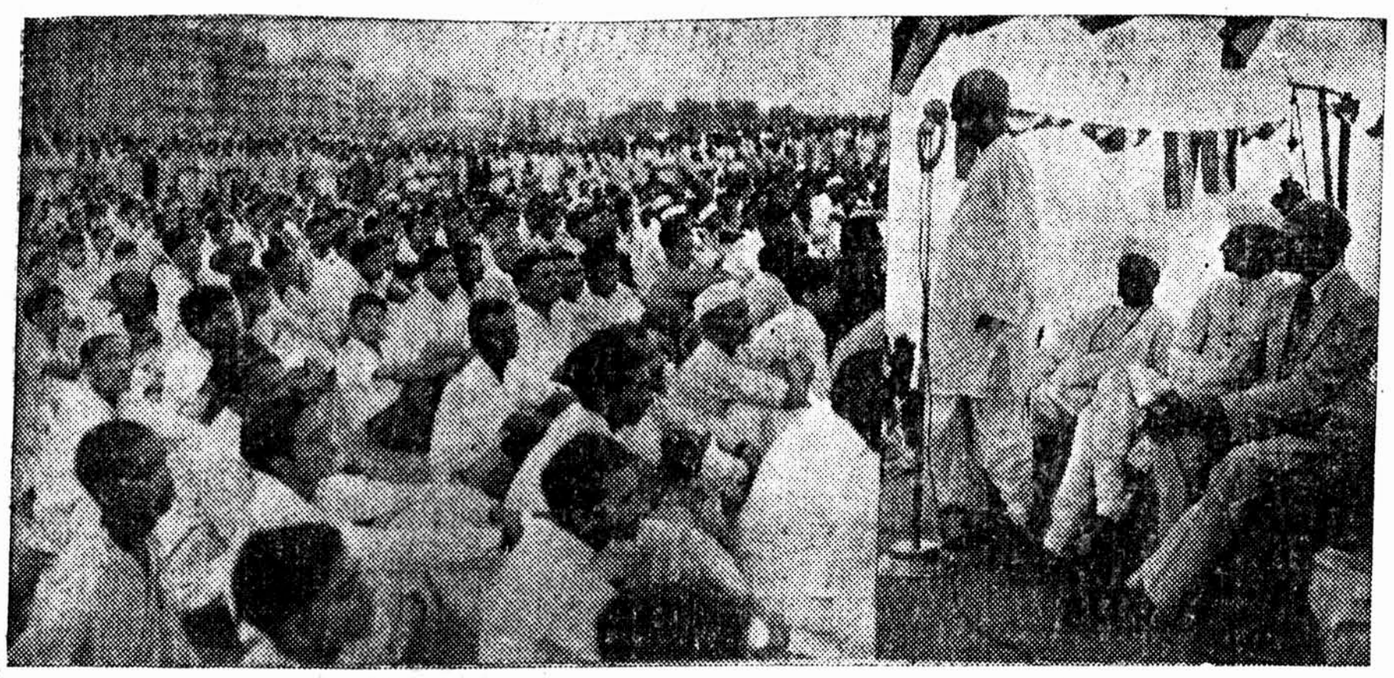
Cotton Cloth And Yarn Control Order Amended

NEW DELHI, May 10, (A. P. I.): By a notification published in the "Gazette of India" dated May 11, 1946, the Central Government have amended the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (control) order, 1945 by which cloth manufactured party from cotton and partly from wool and containing forty per cent or more of wool by weight has been exempted from the provisions of the Order.

RANJIT'S *Grand Historical*

Rajputani

8th WEEK at
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 Sun. Matinee 1-15
Ad. Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6-30.



A VIEW OF THE GATHERING AT CHOWPATTY WHERE A PUBLIC MEETING WAS HELD ON FRIDAY TO OBSERVE "PALESTINE DAY" UNDER THE PRESIDENTSHIP OF MR. S. A. BRELVI. MR. KSHIR-SAGAR IS SEEN ADDRESSING THE GATHERING.

Maj. Gen T. W. Rees Of R.I.N. Enquiry Committee

CENSOR'S BLUNDER SUSPENDS CREDITS

Violation Of Poland's Promise To Hold Elections

WASHINGTON, May 11 (APA):—Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson told newsmen last night that an act of censorship on the part of the Polish Government was largely responsible for the suspension of 90 million dollars in American credits.

He said censorship of an article written by the 'Associated Press of America', reporting a speech by Polish Minister Stanislaw Banczyk which the Government refused to let out of the country, was regarded in Washington as a probable violation of Poland's promise to hold the elections.

Acheson said that that promise was one of the conditions of the proposed 90 million dollars credit to Poland.

The Polish Embassy Counsellor, Dr. Stefan Litauer, commenting on the State Department's decision, said he could 'categorically deny" that there is any censorship in Poland. He said an agreement under which Poland promised to uphold the political freedom of its people had not been published because the courier carrying it had arrived in Warsaw only three days ago.

The credits were to consist of a loan of dol. 40,000,000 for locomotives and railway wagons to be purchased in the United States, and an arrangement by which Poland could purchase American Army surplus property in Europe up to the value of dol. 50,000,000.

AMERICAN COAL STRIKE

400 Mills May Close Within A Month

NEW YORK, May 10. (U.P.A.): The coal strike and transportation difficulties tightened the knot in textile trading on the Worth Street market to-day, which practically at a stand-still.

Many requests for the shipment of cotton goods by truck were rejected due to the over-loaded condition of motor freights.

The President of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association, Dr. W. P. Jacobs warned that about four hundred of the south's seven hundred textile mills will be forced to close within a month if the coal strike lasts that long.

Georgia mill executives estimated that about seventy per cent of the states one hundred thousand mill employees will be laid off shortly.

FRESH IMPETUS TO NEGRO-BAITING

Ku Klux Klan Revived In United States

LONDON, May 11 (Reuter): Revnval of the Ku Klux Klan terrorist organisation was proclaimed by five flaming columns on the stone mountain near Atlanta, Georgia, says the New York correspondent of the London "News Chronicle."

The correspondent adds: "Five nundred new members were being initiated in the presence of 500 robed and hooded bretnren by the "Grand Dragon", Doctor Samuel Green.

The Klan was recently rechartered in Georgia "for white generals only."

The National Klu Klux Klan was reported to have been disbanded at a secret convention in Atlanta in April, 1944, but J. Colscott—the 'Imperial Wizard—said this did not mean they could not meet and 'reincarnate' at any time."

The Sind Government have appointed Mr. Aga Badruddin and Mrs. G. Allana as Additional Parliamentary Secretaries.

RAILWAY BOARD'S "NERVOUSNESS"

Giri Says Public Opinion Must Insist On Impartial Inquiry

MADRAS, May 11 (UPI): "A party to a trade dispute can never be prosecutor and judge also at the same time," said Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Labour, Madras Government, and till recently President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, when interviewed by the 'United Press of India' on the latest 'communique' of the Railway Board on the resolution of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation to go on strike if their demands are not met.

Proceeding, Mr. Giri said: "The Railway Board seems to be quite convinced of not only the justness of its own cause but also about the 'unreasonableness' of the demands put forward by the Federation.

"If what is stated above is a correct statement of fact any impartial adjudicator will pronounce judgment in the Board's favour as against the Railwaymen. Why then should the Railway Board be not anxious to put its cards on the table and face the issues fairly and squarely? Their nervousness on the other hand to do so exposes them to the suspicious charge that behind these assertionns they are afraid that the other side of the picture may not be properly and fairly represented."

"I again repeat," concluded Mr. Giri, "that since the latest statement of the Board is so categorical in justness of their case, the public who are the owners of this State undertaking should insist on adjudication on all issues so that public opinion may stand by the decision of the impartial tribunal."

Pulin Seal On Position Of Britain In World Context

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The view that Britain had ceased to carry weight in Allied councils and that the Palestine issue obviously showed she had lost her initiative, was expressed by Mr. Pulin B. Seal, Chairman of the Committee of Congressmen in Britain, at a meeting held under the auspices of the Journalists' Association of India.

Mr. Seal said Moscow domination over Britain was clearly perceptable. The U. S. stood a good chance of "absorbing" Britain. Whether Britain would any more exist as an independent nation was a matter of grave doubt, he observed. Britain fought and won the war, but she was on the point of losing her political freedom he added. In the new dynamic world things were sure to change, but certainly not according to the British pattern.

"The British will to maintain the empire is gone", opined Mr. Seal, pointing out several reasons for it. In the first place, he said, public opinion was fast changing and the imperialist tradition was weakening considerably. Secondly, there was an outward pressure which forced the hands of British to loosen her hold on the empire. Thirdly, the spirit of the men in the forces had taken up a new turn. "They feel they are fighting for an unfruitful cause that means nothing to them," he added.

When Churchill said "America is a great nation," it was an indirect threat to Russia, observed Mr. Seal "But I do not believe", he added, "Russia is preparing for aggression."

M.L.A. Wants Change In Madras Cabinet

MADRAS, May 11 (API): A resolution recommending the reconstitution of the Madras Ministry in accordance with the advice of the Congress High Command has, it is learnt, been tabled for consideration of the Madras Congress Legislature Party meeting on May 23. Notice of this resolution is stated to have been given by a prominent member of the party.

The High Command, it will be recalled, advised the Madras Congress Legislature Party to have the 1939 Ministry as far as possible.

Police 'Bundobust' For City Congress Elections

In order to ensure that the election of delegates to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee from the G, F and B wards of Bombay City to be held on May 12, 19 and 26 respectively, is conducted in a peaceful atmosphere, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has issued three Orders.

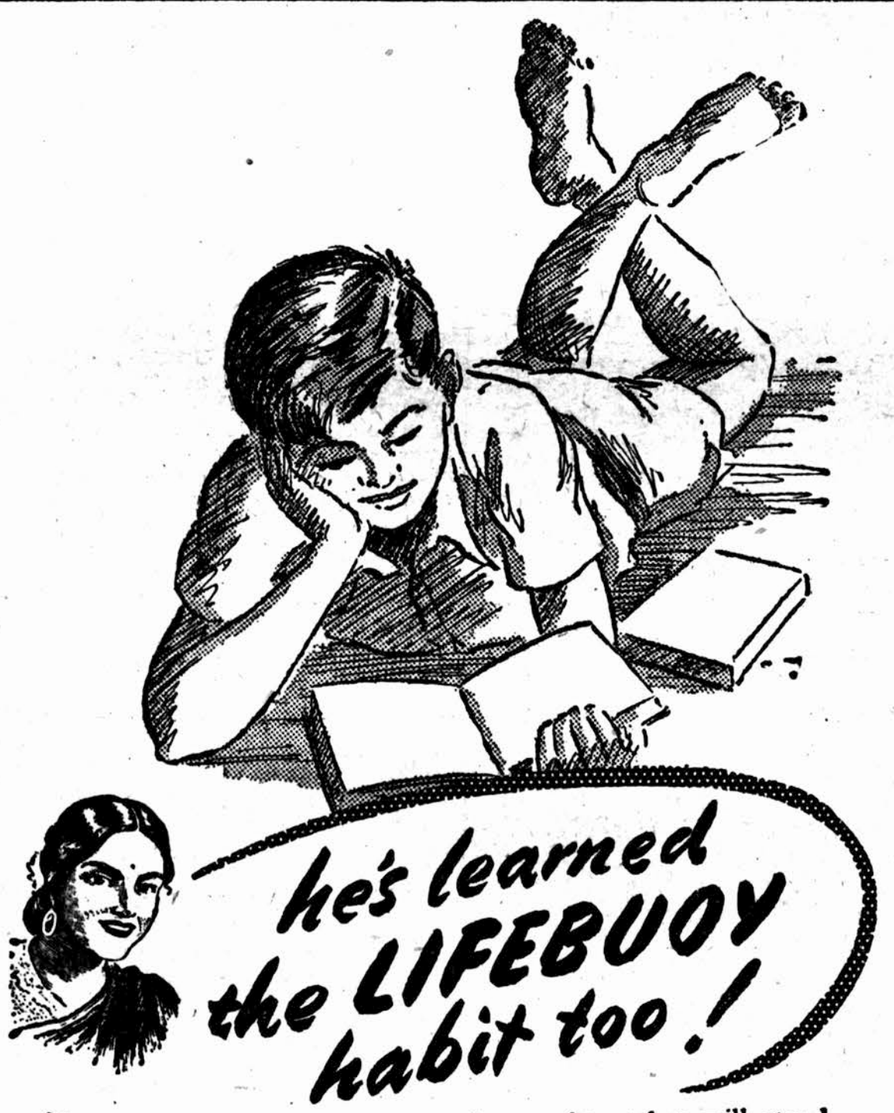
The first Order prohibits persons who are not genuine voters, candidates, accredited agents of candidates or officials employed for the conduct of the election, from loitering or assembling in groups of more than five persons at the polling booths or on any public thoroughfare within 300 yards of the polling booths on the respective dates (i. e., on May 12 in G Ward, May 19 in F Ward and May 26 in B Ward).

The second Order forbids the use of load-speakers or any other noisy instruments in or near any street or public place in G Ward on May 12, in F Ward on May 19 and in B Ward on May 26.

The third Order prescribes that intending voters must form queues at the polling booths and that each voter must enter the booth in strict rotation in accordance with his position in the queue and to leave the booth and its precincts immediately after recording his vote.

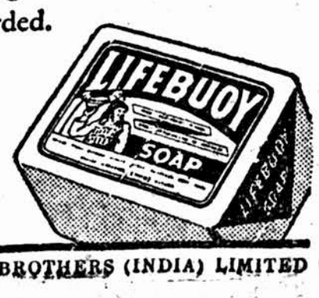
Eight Clerks In Gurkha Regt. Resign

DEHRA DUN, May 11 (API): Eight clerks of the Ninth Gurkha Regiment Centre have resigned following, it is reported, differences with the military authorities. It is stated in this connection that they took this step as a sequel to the recent trouble in the Gurkha lines.



He is learning a lot just now, but nothing that will stand him in better stead than the daily habit of using Lifebuoy Soap. His mother can be proud and happy that her lessons have given him protection against "dirt-danger"—danger which is everywhere ready to attack the unguarded.

Lifebuoy is more than a good soap — it's a good habit



L 77-50 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

ARABS SEEK RUSSIA'S POLITICAL AID

IBN SAUD BOUGHT OVER?

"Britain Paid Him 20 Million Dollars?"

WASHINGTON, May 11 (Reuter): Republican Senator Ralph Owen Brewster (Maine) in a broadcast on "The Future of Palestine" said to-night that he had evidence that Britain handed King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia 20 million dollars.

"They bought him—a hitherto almost unknown chieftain, with a handful of subjects and a desert kingdom so backward that human slavery is still legal there", Senator Brewster said.

"Britain then built him up", he added, "As one of the leaders of the socalled 'Arab League' which is aided and abetted by the British.

"More than 100,000,000 dollars had been paid to the rulers of the Arab States for oil rights in the last ten years, but the States have built up military forces to threaten British and United States pipe-lines, and they have spent a lot of money increasing their harems."

Senator Brewster described the Anglo-American Commission on Palestine as an "unholy alliance of power politics and wishful thinking." It was one of the most disappointing documents he had ever encountered, he said.

Senator Brewster, aged 58, has been a Senator since 1941 and visited Palestine and Egypt in a round-the-world tour of war theatres in 1943.

FIRE DESTROYS HONGKONG ADMIRALTY HOUSE

HONGKONG, May 11 (Reuter): The Admiralty House, the official home in prewar years of admirals, commanding China Station, was almost destroyed by fire today. The fire, which was first discovered in one of the flag officer's bedrooms spread rapidly through the wood and plaster construction of the first floor causing the roof to collapse.

The house was recently the esidence of Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, Commander-in-Chief, British Pacific Fleet, now visiting Japan.

Sailors and local firemen fought the blaze and got it under control in a few hours. Valuable furniture in the house was saved. The staff officers lost some personal belongings —one of them everything but the tropical white he was wearing

Hindustani Classes

SANTALRUR HINDUSTANI PRACHAR SABHA: Hindusthani Classes are held in the Sheth Anandilal Podar High School as per time and days given below: (1) First Examination Classes in Hindusthani in both Devanagiri and Urdu Scripts will be held every Sunday morning from 8-30 to 9-30 a.m (2) Second Examination Classes in Hindusthani in both the Scripts will be held every Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5-30 to 6-30 p.m. Intending Candidates are requested to give their names early to the organizer Hindusthani Classes. Sheth A. P. High School Santa Cruz.

"Sindbad"

"Sindbad" is a magazine brought out by the Directorate of Public Relations, New Delhi and is an illustrated monthly with three separate English, Hindi and Urdu editions. It is mainly a fiction magazine and is meant for free distribution amongst schools, colleges and universities of India. The aim of the magazine is stated to be to inculcate among the youngmen and women of this country a spirit of adventure, daring heroic endeavour, determination and courage. The name of the magazine, it will be seen, has been taken from the legendary character of "Arabian Nights."

Two U.S. Soldiers Shot Dead In Nuremberg

NUREMBERG, May 11 (UPA): The United States Army announced this morning that two American soldiers were shot dead from an ambush in a Nuremberg residential section shortly before midnight Friday. The names of the soldiers were not disclosed.

The announcement said that both sodiers were shot in the chest while sitting in a parked jeep.

PUNJAB PREMIER AT SIMLA

SIMLA, May 11. (A.P.I.): The Punjab Premier, Malik Sir Khizar Hyat Khan Tiwana and Mr. Mohd. Ibrahim Burq Education Minister have arrived in Simla.

Also Want Materials To Resist Invasion Of Palestine

"We Love Our Country More Than We Love Peace," Says Baghdad Leader

BAGHDAD, May 11 (APA): Ahmad Al Shuqairi of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee and Director of the Arab Propaganda Bureau in Washington told the 'Associated Press of America' on his arrival here today: "We are seeking Russia's political help and all possible material assistance in resisting the invasion of Palestine with the same blood, toil, tears and sweat with which Britain resisted invasion in 1940."

Declaring it would be a blessing if the Middle East could be saved through political endeavour, Ahmad Al Shuqairi warned, "We shall prove we love our country more than we love peace and we shall resist until the last breath of the last man."

The help of all countries was being sought, he added. "We do not have faith in the Security Council because we fear British and American influence. Force is still the dominating policy of Britain and America who are betraying Four Freedoms."

Ahmad Al Shuqairi continued: "Palestine is fully prepared for a sacred war, and chooses armed resistance with or without outside help. We do not plan to evacuate our women and children who will share the struggle."

FINAL DRIVE TO CLOSE YELLOW RIVER GAP

SHANGHAI, (Reuter): Night and day work shifts to expedite the flow of supplies from Shanghai and other centres needed to close the mile-long breach in the Yellow River dyke in Honan, and thus force "China's Sorrow" back to its original course, have been ordered by Oliver J. Todd, of Palo Alto, California, UNRRA chief advisory engineer, as part of a final drive to complete the jab before the July 1st high-flood deadline.

In Mr. Todd's opinion, the task can be finished on time "from an engineering standpoint and aside from other factors

"If luck is with us", he said, "the high flood period may not arrive until the middle or the end of July—but we can't count on that and are proceeding with July 1st as our deadline".

The breach was made by Chinese troops in 1938 in an effort to stem a Japanese drive, and resulted in the flooding of 2,000,000 of China's most fertile acres—a contributing factor in the current famine crisis

Egyptian Epidemic Costs 10,000 Lives

CAIRO, (Reuter): Egypt has launched what amounts to an international appeal for assistance in fighting the epidemic of lice-borne relapsing fever which is estimated to have caused 10,000 deaths in Upper Egypt in the last few months.

Already the United States Government has answered the appeal. Following talks between Prime Minister Sidky Pasha, and Mr. S. Pinckney Tuck, U.S. Minister to Egypt, the U. S. Army is turning over ten tons of DDT from stocks in Egypt to fight the epidemic while another ten tons will be sent from America, possibly by air.

60 PRIESTS SHOT IN YUGOSLAVIA

VATICAN CITY, (Reuter): At least 60 Roman Catholic priests and seminarists were shot in Yugoslavia during the past year, according to a Vatican spokesman. Sixty others are at present in prison.

The most recent sentences to be carried out, it was added, were on March 20 of this year at Liubipana.

Workers Skeptical About Emmanuel's Abdication

ROME, May 10. (Reuter): Many Italian workers are staying away from factories because they believe that the abdication of King Victor Emmanuel is a trick staged by Royalists and reactionaries to upset the plans for the referendum on Monarchy to be taken on June 2.

Growing unrest in Italy's industrial North was reported from Milan today as the Cabinet met here to consider the abdication.

MUSLIM GUARDS TAKE OUT PROCESSION

KARACHI, May 10. (A. P. I.): The Muslim League National Guards took out a procession which ended in a public meeting at Idgah Maidan this evening Mr. M. H. Gazdar M.L.A., presided.

The meeting passed a resolution warning the British Government not to accept the recommendations of the Anglo-American Commission on the Palestine question.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY'S FIVE YEAR PLAN

AHMEDABAD, May 10. (A. P. I.): A five to seven years plan, estimated to cost about rupees five crores is being prepared by the Ahmedabad Municipality, to provide increased water supply, extension of drainage, housing, transport and other amenities. Mr. Manu Subedar is to be requested to suggest ways and means of financing the plan and a special officer will be appointed to reorganise the whole Municipal Administration.

SIR ZIAUDDIN'C MISSION TO KARACHI

KARACHI, May 10. (A.P.I.): Dr. Sir Zia-ud-Din Ahmed, Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh University, arrived here yesterday in connection with the arrangements for the education of two sons of late Pir Pagaro at Aligarh. Dr. Ziauddin discussed the subject with the Governor. He is staying at Government House and is expected to leave Karachi tomorrow.

Flagrant Breach Of Solemn Pledges

MADRAS, May 10 (A.P.I.): A resolution urging the British and American governments not to implement the recommendations made in the Anglo-American report on Palestine was passed at a meeting of the Muslims of Madras held at Big Mosque tonight.

The resolution characterised the recommendations of the commission as "unjust and inhuman, constituting a flagrant breach of the solemn pledges given by the British Government to the Arabs of Palestine and Muslim India", and stated that it would deprive the Arabs of their "inherent and elementary right to live as a free and independent people in the land of their birth."

Mr. Mohammed Ismail Saheb, President of the Provincial Muslim League, who presided said that the whole report had been inspired and dictated by the wealthy Jews in America through the American Government. He assured that the whole Muslim India would stand by their demand for freedom.

Shah Nawaz To Organise Congress Sevadal

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, May 11

It is reliably learnt that under the supervision of the Congress Working Committee the Congress Sevadal organisation will be totally reorganised. It will be known as the Azad Hind Volunteer Corps. Major-General Shah Nawaz and his associates will be in charge of this organisation which will follow the Congress policy of non-violence and act as an efficient strong peace brigade.

Illumined World For 2 Generations

Tributes To Gurudev: Bombay To Erect Memorial

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Tagore Memorial Committee of Bombay celebrated Gurudev's birthday in a fitting manner this evening at the Sunderbai Hall, when members of the Tagore Society presented a variety entertainment porgramme which included a number of Tagore's songs, several dance items, and a play "Rathi Jatra", the Gujarati version of Tagore's "Car of Time".

Prominent among those present were Messrs. Morarji Desai, Home and Revenue Minister, Nawaz Yar Jung from Hyderabad, and Mr. S. A. Brelvi.

Mr. Nawaz Yar Jung, said that Dr. Tagore was not a mere dreamer but was one who strove for his ideals to be practised in life.

Mr. S. C. Majumdar, Secretary of the Tagore Memorial Committee, said: "There can be no better tribute to our Gurudev than the one paid by Mahatmaji the other day, when he described him as the "light that never fails". The light and culture shed by Gurudev, not only illuminated our politically darkened land for full two generations past but the whole world."

Mr. Majumdar observed that in order to keep the light of the cultural heritage left by Gurudev burning before the present and future generations we must endeavour our best to build up permanent institutions where succeeding generations can drink deep at the wells of Tagore's thought and culture. It was the intention of the Tagore Memorial Committee which has recently been formed with Premier B. G. Kher as the president, to raise funds for the purpose of building a suitable institution in Bombay which will endeavour to keep the ideals of Gurudev constantly before the eyes of the public. He appealed to the Citizens of Bombay to help the Committee in all possible ways so that it might achieve its object in a manner worthy of "this city of Dadabhai Naoroji, Sir Pherozeshah Meht aand other illustrious sons of India."

"WE HAVE SOLD EMPIRE FOR TRIFLING SUM"

Beaverbrook's Reactions Against American Loan

LONDON, May 10. (Reuter): Lord Beaverbrook, influential newspaper owner and a former Cabinet Minister in the Churchill Government issued the following statement tonight about three minutes after the news that the United States Senate had approved the loan to Britain:—

"We have sold the empire for trifling sum. Henceforth the United States reaps where we have sown."

CHANCE TO RECOUP.

Former Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir John Anderson said, "The decision will enable us not only to recoup and repair the ravages of war, affecting our own economics, but with confirmation from the House of Representatives, it will enable us to do as we would wish to do—namely to play our full part in world affairs which otherwise would have been impossible".

New Watered-down Command To Replace S.E.A.C.

LONDON, May 11 (Reuter): Changes in the composition of the South-East Asia Command within the next few weeks, to implement Britain's policy of handing over liberated territories to their civil administrations, were indicated to-day in well-informed military quarters here, says "Reuter's" Special Correspondent.

Military observers beleive that the plan to abolish the S.E.A.C. Command altogether, which held the field until a few weeks ago, has been abandoned. Instead it is expected that a new command—watered down from its present scope—will be introduced.

As to Lord Louis Mountbatten's future, informed quarters here expect that he will return to the sea.

SRINAGAR, May 11 (U. P. I.): A devastating fire broke out in Dijbhara town 25 miles from Srinagar reducing about three dozen houses and grain stores to ashes. The loss estimated is about Rs. 6 lakhs.

ndian Team's Tail Wags!

Sarwate Shines & With Banerjee Keeps India's Banner Flying

Both Remain Unbeaten & Knock Up 102 & 87, Respectively

Last-Wicket Record Stand Of 193 Runs Thrills Audience Of 8,000,

The Indian cricket team proved their mettle on Saturday, at the Oval, in the match against Surrey when after a poor start they rallied and made 205 for the loss of nine wickets, Gul Mohamed contributing 89.

When the ninth wicket fell the score was 205. The pair mastered Surrey's bowling and went on piling runs. The tail wagged merrily and knocked up 398 when stumps were drawn.

The last pair put on 193 runs. This is a record for an Indian touring side, the previous best was the last-wicket stand, being 100 by Banerjee and Nayudu against Hants at Bournemouth in 1936.

Thus at the close of play, Indians' score was 398 for nine wickets. Sarwate not out 102, Banerjee not out 87, and extras 12.

Sarwate has the honour of scoring the highest individual Indian score to date, and making the first century of the tour.

LONDON, May 10 (Reuter)
(By Learie Constantine. Reuter's Special Commentator).

Brilliant batting by Gul Mahomed and Merchant acting as captain in the absence of the Nawab of Pataudi and a stubborn last-wicket stand by Sarvate and Banerjee saved India against Surrey at Kennington Oval here to-day.

When the first two wickets fell with only 10 scored, India were strugging from the start but the last pair were still batting at tea with the score at 263. After Hazare and Modi were each dismissed for a duck, Gul Mahomed joined his captain and, refusing to be unsettled by the state of the game, these two completely mastered the Surrey attack.

Merchant used his wrist well to turn the fast bowlers to the leg, and his late cuts were perfectly timed. He batted nearly two hours and looked well set when he tried to drive a slow off-break and missed the ball a few minutes before lunch.

Gul Mahomed played his best cricket before the interval. His cover drives are reminiscent of the world's best left-handers.

Eventually bowled by a very good ball Gul Mahomed batted three hours, five minutes and hit ten fours in his 89 the highest innings of the tour so far.

Until the last pair were in, none of the other batsmen looked comfortable against the fast inswingers of the fast-medium bowler A. V. Bedsor, who bowled with plenty of life on a pitch that did not give him much help.

Bedsor is one of the Surrey twins of whom much is expected this season.

They had played only two first-class matches before the war. Many experts consider A. V. Bedsor as a future England bowler. He not only started India's troubles by taking the first two wickets, but bowled well throughout.

Parker also sent down many good balls. He bowls medium paced off breaks.

The ninth wicket fell at 205. Then Sarwate and Banerjee proved that the bowling was not so deadly by sharing in the second best stand of the innings. Both looked completely at ease.

They could not be separated although play continued some little time after the scheduled tea interval. Hazare, Mushtaq Ali and Sohoni all lost their wickets l.b.w. unless they play right down to the pitch of the ball hesitancy will always put them in trouble.

The weather was extremely cold at the start of play to-day, but the sun shone in the afternoon when more than 8,000 thrilled to the Indians' great rally.

Pataudi is making good recovery from cold, while Amarnath and Hafeez are also progressing well from their injuries.

Arctic conditions again prevailed today, and the chill early morning wind and cloudy skies suggested anything but a favourable start for Indians in the three-day fixture with Surrey beginning at Kensington Oval here, today

When Indian players arrived at the Oval the weather was still bitterly cold. Such was their drawing power, however, that a large crowd, which included many Indian students, waited patiently over an hour for the gates to open.

For the toss Benett used an old coin, dated 1796 and bearing the stamp of George, Prince of Wales and Prince of Wales feathers which is Surrey's crest; but if he expected it to bring him luck he was disappointed.

TRAGEDY BEGINS

The second ball of the second over brought disaster to India when Hazare playing to Bedser to an outside ball which came in sharply from off The first wicket fell at two.

Merchant soon showed his class, turning over to the leg boundary, off two successive balls—both perfectly timed strokes. With ten runs on the board all scored by Merchant, a further tragedy occurred. Another beautiful inswinger from Bedser completely beat Modi and removed his leg-stump. It was a bitter blow for the Indians, but it was the result of excellent bowling. A. V. Bedser is one of the two twins on the Surrey side. Both played only two first-class games before the war. A. V. Bedser is already talked about as a future England bowler.

Lefthander Gul Mahomed faced Bedser more confidently, square-cut him for a four, and drove him through the covers to the boundary. Merchant cut a rising ball from Gover dangerously close to the second slip's right hand when 11. A. V. Bedser might have made the catch if he had moved more quickly.

BATSMEN ON TOP

Gul Mahomed was lucky, when trying a high hit he edged the bal wide on the leg-stump. Wtats relieved Gover, and Gul Mohomed cut the new bowler for three to send up 50 in as many minutes. The batsmen were now right on top. Gul Mahomed's flashing cover drives delighted the large crowd.

The wicket was in an excellent condition, and looked full of runs. A. V. Bedser bowled for an hour.

Merchant welcomed the change to the s ower off-spinners of Parker by taking seven runs off two balls. Merchant had trouble with this batting gloves and sent for a fresh pair and then promptly, off-drove Watts for a sparkling four.

Merchant later survived an appeal for a leg side catch at the wicket.

Neither batsmen was in any difficulties, and deserve high praise for refusing to allow the early disasters to upset them

GUL MAHOMED'S FIFTY

A. V. Bedser went on for a second spell at the other end, but with the shine off, the ball did not look dangerous. Gul Mahomed drove him through the covers for a four and completed a grand 50 out of 87 in 80 minutes. An exquisite late cut by Merchant sent up 100 in the next over.

The century of the partnership came in 95 minutes—the first three-figure partnership of the Indian tour. In the next over, Merchant completed his 50. Squires bowling off-breaks round the wicket tried to tempt the batsmen, but the superb batting continued.

In the last but one over before lunch, the partnership, which had added 111 in 105 minutes, was broken. Merchant tried to drive Squires, but played an outside ball and was bowled offstump. Merchant had batted brilliantly, scoring most of the runs by wristy legside strokes and cuts.

Nimbalkar came in, and Gul Mahomed added one to the total before lunch was taken.

GAME AFTER LUNCH

Both the teams were photographed before play was resumed. Five thousand people were present for this first match at the Oval for seven years.

Surrey took the field without Gover who strained a tendon of the heel. Whittaker fielded as substitute. The wicket seemed to play faster than before lunch and the pace of the outfield also improved.

Gul Mahomed took time in settling down, scoring only eight in the first half hour after lunch.

MUSHTAQ OUT L.B.W.

Mushtaq Ali, lower in the batting order than usual, walked in front of a straight ball which he tried to turn to the leg and missed. Parker, who took the last two wickets, bowls medium pace, breaking in from the off. He is one of five bowlers over six feet tall in the Surrey team.

The fast bowlers returned with the new ball and immediately another wicket fell. Sohoni tried to glance a straight ball and was l.b.w.

GUL MAHOMED OUT FOR 89

The sun was shining, but the weather remained cold. Gul Mahomed mixed caution with spectacular drives. When 85 he beat the best previous score for India so far. Four runs later he mistimed a good ball from Alex Bedser He batted three hours, five minutes and hit ten fours, mostly drives.

Mankad and Nayudu defended stubbornly until Nayudu tried to hit out and skied an easy catch to the cover, off A. V. Bedser who took his fifth wicket of the innings, when Mankad after holding out for nearly an hour, was caught at the wicket with the total at 205.

THE TAIL WAGS

The last pair, Sarwate and Banerjee, shared in the second best stand of the innings. Banerjee got seven runs for one stroke, four of them off overthrows.

As Surrey were unable to break the stand despite a delayed tea interval, the players took the break with the total at 263.

LAST WICKET STAND OF 193

Not even the second new ball could break the stand. In desperation the Surrey Captain called on an eighth bowler, Fishlock, but this only helped to increase the scoring rate. Sarwate won the race for the first century, reaching the three figures two minutes before close after a grand innings lasting two hours ten minutes.

The unbroken stand realised 193 runs and India finished the day with the total at 398 for nine wickets—a wonderful recovery.

SCORE

Merchant b Squires	89
Hazare l.b.w. A V Bedsor	0
Modi b A V Bedsor	0
Gul Mahomed b A V Bedsor	89
Nimbalkar c Mobey b Parker	18
Sohoni l.b.w. Watts	6
Mankad c Mobey b A V Bedsor	16
Mushtaq Ali l.b.w. Parker	0
Nayudu c Bennet b A V Bedsor	9
Sarwate (not out)	102
Banerjee (not out)	87
Extras (byes 7, leg-byes 4, no balls 1)	12
Total (for 9 wkts.)	398

Fall of wickets: 1/2, 2/42, 3/122, 4/143, 5/155, 6/169, 7/190, 8/201, 9/205.

Bowling Analysis: Gover 7/2/18/0, A. V. Bedsor 39/7/111/5, Watts 28/6/95/1, Parker 25/6/59/2, Squires 12/1/36/1, E. A. Bedsor 8/0/25/0, Gregory 5/1/23/0, Fishlock 3/0/19/0.

Sean McCaughey Dies

After Hunger-striking For 22 Days

BELFAST, MAY 11 (U.P.A.): SEAN MCCAUGHEY, WHO HAD BEEN ON A HUNGER STRIKE FOR 22 DAYS AND A THIRT STRIKE FOR 13 DAYS, DIED IN THE MARYBOROUGH JAIL IN THE EARLY HOURS THIS MORNING.

Late last night an urgent message was sent to his sister, Miss Annie McCaughey who was in Maryborough to say he was sinking fast. She and her brother, John, were with him when he died.

McCaughey, was described as the leader of the IRA, was undergoing a life sentence. He went on a hunger-strike claiming political treatment and immediate release.

Resolutions and letters were received by the Government, urging his claims be granted, but in the Daily on Wednesday, Prime Minister De Valera said they could not under any circumstances give in to hunger strikers. He appealed to McCaughey to give up and not waste his life in such a way.

Jubbulpore Courts Martial Dissolved

JUBBULPORE, May 10 (A.P.I.): The general courts-martial which assembled in Jubbulpore since April 8 under the presidentship of Col. O. Y. Gray Robertson and Mr. Durrante to try cases against 20 alleged ring leaders of the Indian sepoy strikers were dissolved today when the authorities withdrew proceedings against the remaining two accused Signalmen Raman Nair and Mukundan Nair.

Of the 20 accused listed earlier for prosecution, three persons Naik Uttamsingh, Naik Abdullakhan and Signalman Gopalsingh received favourable verdicts of not guilty and were recommended for acquittal, 15 were found guilty and their cases along with the courts' finds were forwarded to the Commander-in-Chief for orders, and the remaining two, the proceedings against whom are now withdrawn have been discharged from service.

The cases were, it will be recalled, the outcome of a strike of I. O. R.s in the Indian Signals Training Centre, Jubbulpore on February 27, 28 and March 1.

The accused were being defended by a Defence Committee organised by the Mahakosal Provincial Congress Committee.

Devadas Gandhi In Washington

WASHINGTON, May 10. (Reuter): Mr. Devadas Gandhi arrived here by train late to-day for a brief visit before going to Canada. His plans thus far for the stay here include a press conference to-morrow morning, followed by lunch with the Agent-General, Sir Girja Bajpai.

It is unlikely that he will have an opportunity to confer with United States officials during the two days he will be spending in Washington, but he is expected to return after the trip to Canada.

200 DURBAN INDIANS FOR BOMBAY

COLOMBO, May 10. (A.P.I.): About 200 Indians from Durban, South Africa arrived in Colombo this morning aboard the ship Alcantra en route to India.

The ship will resume journey tomorrow morning bound for Bombay after taking aboard some 800 Service personnel due for return to the United Kingdom. Also aboard the "Alcantra" is Ackbar Gujadhur "Sugar King of Mauritius" was is on his way to Calcutta.

ENGLAND BEAT SWITZERLAND

STAMFORD BRIDGE (London), May 1 (Reuter): International soccer results is as under:—England 4, Switzerland 1.

China Wins Davis Cup Singles

COPENHAGEN, May 10. (Reuter): China gained a two to zero lead against Denmark in the singles of the Davis Cup tie, the winners of which meet Monaco or Belgium in the second round.

TEHERAN-TABRIZ AGREEMENT

TEHERAN, May 10 (Reuter):—The Persian Central Government has reached agreement on a number of issues with the Azerbaijan delegation here, it was learned today.

One of them is the disposal of the Azerbaijan national army. This has been agreed to on the basis that the Central Government is willing to absorb it in the Persian forces with the officers retaining their present rank.

Other demands made by M. Jaffar Pishevari, Azerbaijan premier and leader of the delegation, are proving difficult and Persian Government officials declare that the negotiators will have to reach an agreement on every point or else the discussions will end in total failure.

M. Pishevari is reported to have demanded that those responsible for shooting two workers of the Left-Wing Tudeh Party on April 28 at Teheran should be hanged. M. Pishevari is reported to be bringing up this matter every day.

ABERDEEN BEAT RANGERS

GLASGOW, May 11 (Reuter): The Scottish Lageue soccer cup final result is as under:—Rangers 2, Aberdeen 3..

FRANCE BEAT BRITAIN

PARIS, May 11 11 (Reuter(.

France beat Britain in the Davis Cup tie.

Mrs. Lynn, the doughty Captain of the 'Bombay City' who won the Eamer Gold Cup and Pansy Thomas dimunitive but Trojan back of 'Proctor Ladies' the runners up.

SPORTS JOTTINGS FROM HERE AND THERE

By J. C. MAITRA

INDIAN CRICKETERS' INAUSPICIOUS START. NO CAUSE FOR DESPONDENCY. MANKAD AND MODI SHINE. OPPORTUNISM PAYS BOMBAY CITY. TRANSFERENCE OF B. P. H. A.'s H.Q. SPORTING DONORS INVITED REPRESENTATION TO DESERVING ONES. FOR BETTER MANAGEMENT. NO ROOM FOR COMMUNAL CLIQUES. TRADES vs. TATAS.

The Indian Cricketers seem to have made a rather inauspicious start in England. Playing against a weak county like Worcester they suffered a defeat, though by the small margin of only 16 runs. It might have been otherwise if Pataudi the Indian skipper had not made the unorthodox decision" to invite his opponents to bat after winning the toss. Later developments in the weather conditions amply bore out this fact. In this connection Charles Bray of the "Daily Herald" (London) has written, "I hope Pataudi, who is an intelligent Captain, does not again take the risk of putting in his opponents when the state of the wicket does not warrant it. If he had elected to bat first India would have won this match".

NO CAUSE FOR DESPONDENCY.

However, there is no need for us to be despondent over this defeat. When the tourists have become acclimatised to the British weather conditions, they would do far better than they had done against Worcester. This is the general opinion of sports writers in Britain. There is no doubt that our players suffered under severe handicaps. To start with, they had very little practice before this engagement on their arrival in England. Then, want of sleep due to late arrival at Worcester. Let us hope this is the last we have heard of such bungling. On the top of it, cold, chilly wind and squalls of rain added to the discomfort and discomfiture of our players. Ronald Symond rightly observes in the "Daily Mail" (London), "An England team transported with speed and some confusion to say, Icelan, might not achieve its best form in the first match"

MANKAD AND MODI SHINE.

But that was not all, two of our star batsmen, Amarnath and Mushtaq Ali were disabled in the match, so they were unable to give of their best. Nonetheless it is satisfactory to note that two of our bowlers, Vinoo Mankad and Shinde have already made their mark by capturing 8 wickets for 100 and 5 for 50 respectively. I have every hope that they would fare well as the season progresses. As for batsmen, Vijay Merchant and Rusi Modi have given a glimpse of their true form in the process of their respective collections of 51 and 84 in the second innings. They may be relied upon to get on their strides ere long.

But the player who gave a stout-hearted display was 'Shute' Banerjee. He had nearly succeeded in putting the match out of the fire. 59 was a praiseworthy effort indeed for him. In bowling he did not have sufficient luck, as the catches offered off him were laid on the carpet by his colleagues. Improvement in this department is specially called for.

OPPORTUNISM PAYS BOMBAY CITY.

How opportunism pays—and pays well too—was shown by Bombay city in the final of the Women's Hockey Tournament for the Tommy Eman Gold Cup. Their rivals Proctors Ladies had the lion's share of the exchanges. But their inability to score deprived them of the honour which they rightly deserved The City, on the other hand, took full advantage of the opportunities offered to them and emerged victorious by two goals margin. If all the forwards remembered this valuable lesson, they would have little cause for disappointment. Fortunately for the City, Pansy Thomas, the wonderful little defender of the Proctors, was somewhat off colour on the day—perhaps due to the hectic fights in the semi-final lasting three days with Bombay Greys. However Louise Lynn has every reason to congratulate herself on the magnificent success of her side. Let us hope that this tournament will see teams from all parts of the country competing in it as the Cup—which is worth Rs. 7,000 deserves.

TRANSFERENCE OF B.P.H.A.'S H Q.

It is now practically certain that the headquarters of the B.P.H.A. will be shifted to the Lloyds Recreation ground very shortly. The Government has allotted a ground on the western side of the Churchgate Station. There will be room enough to build a Club House and put up permanent stands on the East and West of the playing field which will be laid north-south-wise. Of course the Association will have to spend a good bit of money to put the ground into proper condition. At present it is hardly suitable for playing hockey. Then more money will be needed for the Club House and the stands—and that will be a pretty round figure.

SPORTING DONORS INVITED

In anticipation of these expenses, the B.P.H.A. has recently raised the subscriptions for the enrolment of Founders, Patrons and Life Members to Rs. 2,000, Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 respectively. I have no doubt many of the sports-loving public will come forward to help the Association in its need. There are many people in the City today who are flushing with money and can easily contribute handsomely towards the construction of the Club House. Perhaps somebody may come forward to donate the cost of the Hall or other sections which may be named after them or their nominees. I hope the rulers of the B. P. H. A. will get a move on quickly, so that their ambitions may be realised in the near future.

REPRESENTATION TO DESERVING ONES

Owing to the phenomenal increase in the number of its members during the last two years the B.P.H.A. has increased their representation from 7 to 9, which I do not consider a big weightage to them. Some people are, however, dissatisfied with the increase in the club representation from 3 to 7. Truly speaking it is not an increase at all. What the General Meeting did was to abolish the representation of those Gymkhanas and bodies who did little for the development of the game or who had no claim for special representation on the Managing Committee. Only the Railways and the University have been given separate representation for obvious reasons.

FOR BETTER MANAGEMENT

This is by no means a large or unwieldy body. What the B.P.H.A. can do, however is to appoint a small Executive Committee to carry on the day to day administration of the Association. At present the Ground and Tournament Committee is entrusted with this work. If it is a little more broad-based and given greater powers, the administration may be carried on more promptly and systematically.

Sotonian of Bori Bunder fears that this increase in club representation will lead to squabbles. I have no such fear. On the contrary, I feel that a representative body like the above will act with greater sense of justice and fair-play than an oligarchy a members clique may easily build up, as is the case in the W.I.F.A.

NO ROOM FOR COMMUNAL CLIQUES

In this connection, may I remind Sotonian that the club representation in the W.I.F.A. was abolished not because of any squabbles between them but because the Europeans were afraid—owing to a steady increase in the number of Indian clubs—that they might be swamped away by the latter's representatives sooner or later and their supremacy over Cooperage would vanish for ever. For this reason alone, the powers-that-be changed the entire constitution of the Association and retained complete power over it in their hands. They have managed to hold on to it up to now. If Sotonian wants such a consummation in the B.P.H.A. I for one would stoutly oppose it. I do not want any community,—whether Indian or foreign—to make a monopoly of the administration of any controlling body in the provincial sphere.

TRADES v. TATAS

The trial of strength between Tata Sports Club, the holders, and Trades India, in the final of the Nadkarni Cup, has ended in a victory for the latter by a solitary goal. Owing to a new system which has been introduced by the W.I.F.A. this year, the combatants will have to meet again to decide issue. If the above result is reversed, which is not at all unlikely, a funny situation will arise. I suppose the W.I.F.A. Committee will get over the difficulty by asking the teams to meet again—until the goal-average is favourable to one or the other.

In contrast with their rivals, Tatas have a weaker attacking line—and stronger defence. Unless they can improve the former considerably, their hope of retaining this trophy—and the Harwood League Championship is remote. Rasheed and Co., however need to shoot more often than they do. Then they will be invincible this season.

POISE—born of expensive perfume

Her self-assurance springs from Goya's 'HEATHER' ... crisp and intriguing perfume in an open air mood. Created in London where Goya's personal genius has made him the modern master of perfume. Goya's 'HEATHER' is superbly packed in luxury sizes. It is expensive—but it is flawless.

You can also buy Goya's 'Heather' in tiny handbag phials.

MADE IN ENGLAND BY Goya
461 NEW BOND ST. LONDON W.1

Sole Distributors for India:
G. W. K. Syndicate Ltd
P-6, Mission Row Extension, Calcutta

DR. B. N. DESAI, L. M. & S. HYDROCELE SPECIALIST

formerly of Wadifalia Surat.

WITHOUT OPERATION

Who Cures HYDROCELE at one sitting in 10 minutes. Now permanently in Bombay in Sardar Griha Hotel. Crawford Market. Details with certificates can be had on sending 4 one anna stamps.

Let us talk it over—

This matter of bread again!

In fact, I had decided to shelve for good this much man-handled spongy stuff but for certain doubts clouding the mind of a gentle reader. My obstinate insistence on the loaf's whiteness raised her curiosity about the colour of my own complexion! Judging from my love of the white bread, the shrewd reader hit upon a sure guess?.....

What does it matter if I am an Anglo-Indian or just an Indian—the Blackie—so long as I am not called a Red Indian? (In that case it will be for the fearless Red Indians to object and not for I, who jump at the sight of a mouse!)

* * *

Look here sister, when I cry hoarse for the white bread, all that what I, and the like of me ask for is, the palatable loaf which we knew all our life till the Huns turned every thing topsy turvy. Since that day, hasn't the loaf passed through various stages? It became dearer, and scarce, then it shrank in size and altered its colour, the taste, its very virtue of digestibility.

In those days, we could give a slice or two to a sick person, while of late the innocent loaf had acquired a potential power of making the healthiest person sick! And didn't we discover many times to our annoyance that the bread would not stay overnight? It becomes saggy and on the top of it there forms a mould!

* * *

This problem of mould has been evading solution for centuries past. And the amount of bread wasted annually on its account is thousands of pounds in every country. (Isn't this a reflection upon all the scientific discoveries? Rather it's a sad comment upon our sense of values. Don't we engage hundreds of scientists to invent the deadliest weapons for wiping out whole cities? On the other hand, the ancient Hebrews tried to prevent mould forming by putting a small piece of gold between every two loaves of bread. It didn't succeed completely, though! It'll be a very interesting point for research to find out what happened to the precious bit when the loaves were cut in two?!)

However, it appears that this mould will not worry for long the American housewife. The Yankies are experimenting on "broadcasting" of heat waves through the loaf after it is baked and wrapped up in a paper. The loaf will be turned mould-proof within a few seconds! Anyway, let's not be completely browned off with our brown loaf. Our's will be the first city to give us calcium-fortified bread. Ought we not to be grateful for the calcium-bread, for that'll at least make our bones stronger? And we need them so, when there's no where withal to secure the pat of butter for mounting the flesh on our physical frame!!

*

India will be the first Asiatic country to have Air-hostesses. We haven't had so far any hostesses even in our grand hotels, though they have became a common feature of a restaurant in China and Japan. But that is not to be wondered at considering the planless attempts of individuals at modernising the life of the people

The qualification for the air-hostesses is, age 26 years, the Senior Cambridge standard of education (isn't there an Indian equivalent standard?), and unmarried. Now why this ban on married women? There are no such bans against airmen. Besides a friend in the know of things tells me that the sari is ruled out of the services as it is considered to be unwieldy. Well, if it is only for convenience and easy movement, then it's all right but even for these very reasons can we not recommend shalwar and khamis? Surely the Punjabi dress has both the advantages of the skirt as well as the grace of the sari too?

—*Leela*

No Drudgery For Housewives

You Press The Button,— The Machine Does The Rest!

Since the war's end, show windows in the United States have on display an increasing number of new products that make housewives marvel at the help promised them by new advances in technology. Some of the products were created for the armed services, others resulted from years of study into the new possibilities of electrical appliances.

BONELESS FROZEN MEAT:

The U.S. Army Quartermaster Corps Subsistence Laboratory in Chicago developed boneless frozen meat, which will be used first for export, but is expected to appear soon on the shelves of U.S. stores. Compared to ordinary frozen meat, it saves 30 to 35 per cent in weight, and 70 to 75 per cent in bulk.

POTATO GRANULES:

Potato granules, developed too late in the war for army use, are handy for quick cooking. With hot water or milk, plus stirring, they make mashed potatoes, ready for the table—and with no lumps. The granules are produced by cooking, dicing and quick-freezing the potatoes, then defrosting and dehydrating them to between six and seven per cent moisture content. They look like cornmeal, and, in tin cans, stay fresh for a long time.

'INSTANT' COCOA & COFFEE:

'Instant cocoa' makes a smooth drink without lumps when it is simply dumped into hot water. 'Instant coffee' is being advertised widely: dehydrated soups are expected to come in all flavors.

AUTOMATIC WASHING AND DRYING MACHINES:

More amazing are new electrical gadgets and machines for the household: automatic washing machines wash, rince and damp-dry clothes in half an hour, untouched by a housewife's hand; an automatic dryer tumbles clothes in warm forced air until they are completely dry; miniature washers wash and spin-dry a small quantity of clothes; some of the washers can be used for dishes as well as for clothes.

One, with a bit of imagination attuned to modern scientific progress, is called 'jet-propelled.' In the bottom of a tub, about 21 inches in diameter and 21 inches deep, rests a hydraulic lift that raises the dish basket in easy loading position when the lid is opened. Closing of the lid turns on the hot water faucet; its pressure, through jets from small nozzles, around the inside of the tub, rotates the basket. When the lid is opened again, the basket keeps spinning until the dishes are air-dried.

ELECTRIC GARBAGE DISPOSERS:

Garbage disposers in the form of electrical sink attachments grind the refuse of cooking so fine that it can be washed down the drain. Home freezers make it possible for the housewife to prepare her own frozen food. And for the bedroom are electric blankets: normal house current supplies a heating unit, woven into the blanket and keeping its temperature even all night long.

GADGET ANSWERS TELEPHONE CALLS:

United States telephone laboratories are working on a gadget that will answer the telephone and take a message from the caller. It consists of a magnetic recorder-producer and an arm that lifts the receiver when the phone rings and sets the mechanism in motion. First the automaton answers: "Hello, this is Georgia 4137, but the Mansfields are not at home. Do you care to leave a message?" On this cue, the machine shifts to recording, and after a short while, lowers the receiver and thereby turns itself off.

NEW TYPE OF CAMERA:

In a few months a new type of photographic camera is expected on the market. It really is only a lense with the necessary shutter and focus mechanism which is to be attached to a new type of film pack. Instead of putting the film in a camera, the lense is to be fixed to a disk-shaped plastic case, six inches in diameter, containing sixteen frames. After exposure the pack is sent to the developer, the lense attached to a new pack instead of refilling or other manoeuvers requiring shade or dark room.

The Eastman Kodak Company announced recently that it had developed cameras without lenses to capture an accurate record of the atomic bomb test at Bikini Atoll in the Pacific, even if the explosion should be a thousand times brighter than the sun. Lenses concentrate so much of the ultra-brilliant light that in the photos of the first bomb explosion large stretches of film emulsion were melted and showed merely as black patches.

NEW MOSQUITO REPELLENT:

Howard A. Jones and Bernard V. Travis of Orlando, Florida, recently dedicated a new mosquito repellent patent to the "free use of the people of the United States." The repellent is a mixture of undecylenic acid and n-capric acid, which in laboratory tests kept mosquitoes off for six and two and a half hours respectively. Quantities as small as a quarter of a teaspoon applied to clothing or skin are sufficient to hold off the bite of the insects.

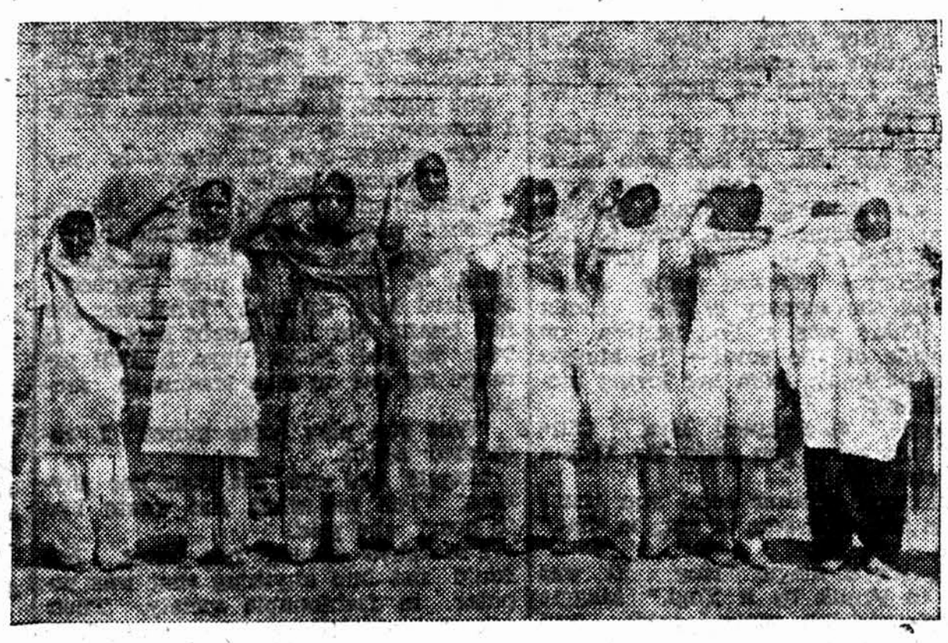
OXYGEN PRODUCTION MADE EASY:

One of the hitherto undisclosed wartime achievements of American scientists duplicates the human body's absorption of oxygen from the air into the blood and makes the oxygen gained through artificial "breathing" available for industrial use. The new method, greatly simplifying previous processes, was recently announced by Dr. Melvin Calvin, chemist of the University of California, in Berkeley, California.

Air is blown through a tube which is lined with a special compound, a redcolored chemical. It belongs to the group of chemicals known as chelates, organic substances with metal atoms attached. In the human blood the metal is iron, in the case of its artificial double it is cobalt. The addition of metal greatly increases the oxygen-attraction of the blood and other chelates.

Most widely used present methods cool air until it becomes liquid. A subsequent slight increase of temperature causes the nitrogen to evaporate, while the oxygen remains. In the new process the oxygen, blown with the air into the tube, is absorbed by the compound. When the absorption reaches its maximum, the air flow is stopped and the chemical gives off the oxygen, induced to do so by heating of the tube. The oxygen is pumped into a storage tank, and the process repeated all over again. The new method was evolved from a search for an instrument that would indicate oxygen changes in submarines.

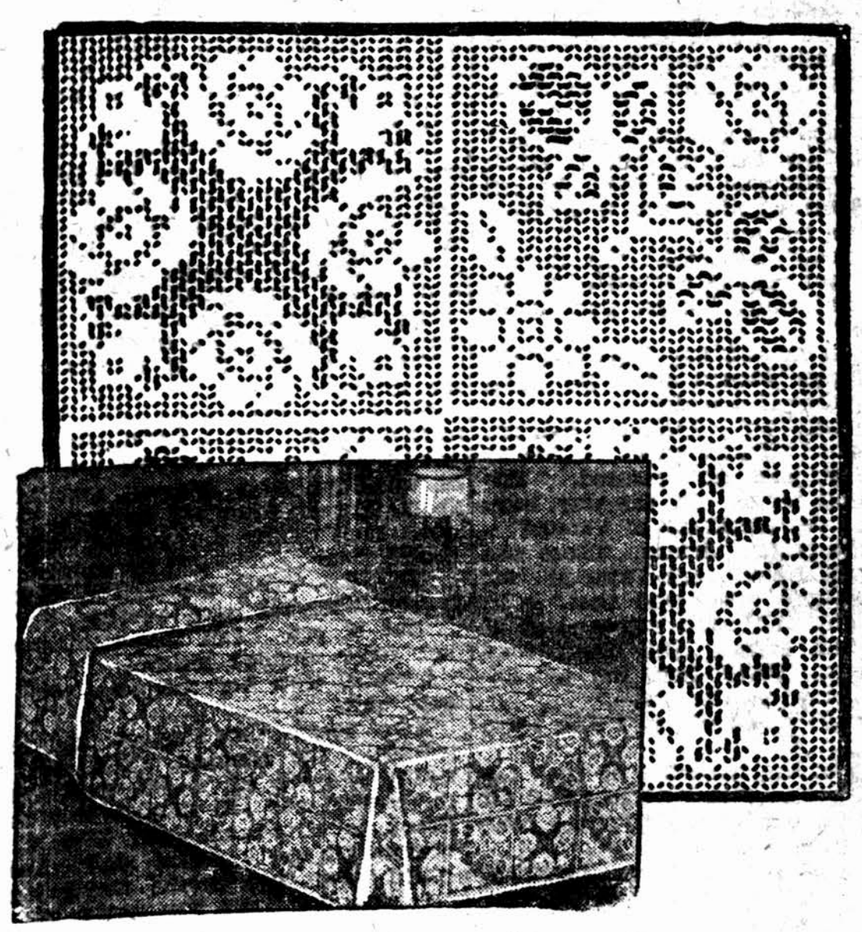
Jai Hind!



A batch of Punjabi members of the Rani of Jhansi Regiment arrived recently at Lahore from Malaya. Here the girl-soldiers are seen giving a salute at the Bradlaugh Hall.

Needlework Tips

Filet Squares For All Purposes



Enough of these two filet design s, when joined together will make an interesting table cloth or bedspread.

A Shilling For Flowers

(Continued From Page 2)

you take Mr. Gupta upstairs. I shan't be a minute wit hthe tea."

I followed Maggie to their front room. The furniture was scanty and cheap. The carpet on the floor was old and worn out with holes in places, but everything was neat and clean.

Maggie pulled the blinds up and opened the windows. There was a glass book-case in a corner. I stood before it and read the names of the books within.

Mrs. Clifford appeared with the tea-tray after some time. There was no trace of cooking on her person now. I talked of India as we drank our tea.

Mrs. Clifford showed me a photograph of her son. It had been taken before he left for India. Her son's name was Francis or Frank. Maggie brought a picture-album sent to her by her brother on her birthday. The pictures showed many buildings and the scenery of the Simla Hills. There was a line written on the inside of the cover—"To Maggie on her birthday, from her loving brother Frank".

"Maggie," interrupted Mrs. Clifford, "why don't you show Mr. Gupta that ring?"

"Did your brother send you that? Let me see what sort of ring is that." I said.

"Oh, it's a magic ring. It was given to Frank by a Yogi." Maggie assured me with some pride and brought the ring to me. "Can you tell one's past and future from that?" she asked.

I had heard of crystal-gazing a long time ago. The ring was inlaid with what looked like a piece of crystal, I noticed. I examined it holding it in the palm of my hand.

"Frank wrote about it when he sent it to me," informed Mrs. Clifford "that if one gazes into it with a calm and concentrated mind and thinks of someone, one can clearly see what the other is doing. That's what the yogi told Frank." "As we hadn't heard from Frank for a long time, Maggie and I tried to gaze into it and thought of him, but with no result", she added, "Will you try it? You are a Hindoo, so you might be successful."

There were superstitions not in India alone, I thought. But I did not have the heart to tell the poor mother and the sister that the ring was nothing but a bit of brass with a piece of ordinary glass. How could I bring myself to shatter their faith that Frank had sent them something mysterious from that far-away dreamland, India?

The zeal of Mrs. Clifford and Maggie made me take up the ring and gaze into the crystal for a long time. Then I gave it back to them saying, "I'm afraid, I couldn't see anything."

Mother and daughter were rather sorry to hear that. In order to change the topic I said, "I see you've got a violin here. Is that yours, Maggie?

"Yes", Mrs. Clifford interposed, "Maggie plays not badly. Maggie, why don't you play something?"

Maggie flashed a glance of feigned anger at her mother and protested, "Oh, Mother"!

"Do play something", I urged. "I love violin. I've got a sister at home, about your age. She used to play for me."

"I can't play well enough, you see. It isn't worth listening to" she argued.

As I pressed her, however, she agreed to play at last. "There isn't much in my repertoire though. What would you like to hear?"—she said.

"Shall I call the tune? All right then, bring your music-case; let's see what you've got in it."

Maggie placed an old, black leather music case before me. I found most of the notes trite and commonplace; there were "Good-bye Dolly Grey", "Honeysuckle and the Bee", etc. Some of them were really good though fairly old-fashioned such as: "Annie Laurie", "Robin Adair", "The Last Rose of Summer." I saw some Scotch songs as well. As I have a partiality for Scotch songs I picked up "Blue-bells of Scotland", and gave it to Maggie.

She played it on the violin while I hummed it to myself—

"Oh where—and oh where—is my Highland laddie gone?"

"Delightful!" I said when Maggie finished playing, and thanked her.

"Maggie has never had any opportunity of learning to play properly" observed Mrs. Clifford, "Whatever she has learnt she has taught herself. If ever we see better days, I shall arrange for her to take lessons in music."

"Will you play some more?" I requested again.

Maggie had now got over her shyness. "Tell me what you would like to hear", she said.

I searched among her notes, but could not find anything that was popular in fashionable society. Their echoes had not yet penetrated into the poorer strata. I came upon something high class nevertheless. Gounod's Flower Song from Faust. I picked up the score and gave it to Maggie.

She played. When she finished I sat silent for a time in sheer astonishment. I was surprised to notice that what we call culture permeated the lowest classes of European society. This Maggie who had executed a difficult piece of music was after all a slum girl. If the daughter of a barrister or a civilian in Calcutta could play Gounod's music from Faust so beautifully she would no doubt have been acclaimed as a prodigy in our society.

I thanked Maggie and asked, "Did you teach yourself that as well?"

"No. I couldn't manage it myself. I learnt it from the daughter of our minister. Have you been to an opera?"

"No. I've never heard Faust as an opera. But I have seen it acted in English at the Lyceum."

"At the Lyceum? You mean where Irving acts?" she exclaimed.

"Yes. Have you seen him on the stage?"

"No, I've never been to a West-end theatre." Maggie admitted, rather sore. "I haven't seen Irving on the stage; I've only seen his pictures at shop-windows."

"Irving is acting in the Merchant of Venice at the Lyceum now. I shall be very glad if Mrs. Clifford and you would come along with me one day."

Mrs. Clifford accepted my invitation with thanks.

"Would you like an evening show or a matinee?" I asked.

London theatres are different from those of Calcutta. There is no hullabaloo about this or that play, nor is there any gush of laughter, rush of songs or spurt of merrymaking in the interval. Besides, the shows are held every evening except on Sundays, and there are matinees on Saturdays or Wednesdays or on both days. Once a show is given it continues until the audience gradually thins out. So a play may last for two or six months. A popular musical comedy may run for as long as two or three years continually.

"My health is not what it should be." remarked Mrs. Clifford. "So I think matinee would suit me better. We can go one Saturday afternoon when Maggie finishes her work."

"Very good", I agreed. "I'll go next Monday and reserve our seats for the earliest Saturday. I'll let you know the date."

"But you musn't buy expensive tickets", Maggie warned me. "We shall be very sorry if you do."

"I'm not an Indian Prince", I laughed. "Shan't buy expensive tickets, you can rest assured. The upper circle for us. By the way, have you read the Merchant of Venice?"

"Not the original drama. There was a bit of it from Lam's Tales in our School Reader. I've read that."

"All right. I'll send you a copy of the original drama. You must read it carefully. That'll help you to follow the play on the stage."

It was growing dark. so I took leave of them.

I went to the box-office of the Lyceum at ten on Monday and asked for three upper circle tickets for the coming Saturday afternoon.

"I'm sorry, the next two Saturdays are full", replied the man at the window.

"The Saturday following then?"

"I can do that," he said and gave me a plan of the seats with the dates marked on them. Many seats were already sold for that Saturday too, I noticed. The seats sold were crossed off with a blue pencil.

I selected three seats side by side and gave the booking clerk their numbers. I paid twelve shillings and was given three tickets with their respective seat numbers.

IV

Three months had gone by. I had met Maggie and her mother several times in the meanwhile and taken Maggie to the zoo one day. There she had a ride on the elephant called Indian Rajah along with other boys and girls, and was overjoyed with the experience.

Maggie had not heard from her brother yet. At the request of Mrs. Clifford I enquired about her son at the India Office, and was told that Frank was still in his regiment which was engaged in frontier disturbances at that time. The news upset Mrs. Clifford.

One morning I received from Maggie a postcard which said—

"Dear Mr. Gupta,

My mother is very ill, which kept me away from work for a week. I shall be very much obliged if you could make it convenient for you to drop in some day.

Maggie."

I mentioned the fact at breakfast to the family I stayed with, and who had already been told about Maggie and her mother. "I should take some money if I were you," advised the lady of the house. "The girl hasn't been to work for a week, and hasn't got her pay, I'm sure. They must be in great difficulty about money", she added.

After breakfast I set out in the direction of Lambeth with some money in my pocket. I knocked at the front door which was opened by Maggie.

She looked very tired and almost ill herself. Her eyes were sunk in their sockets. "Oh, thank you, Mr. Gupta. It is so kind", she said as soon as she set her eyes on me.

"How's your mother, Maggie?" I enquired.

"Mother's asleep", she replied. "She's very ill. The doctor thinks it's due to mother worrying about Frank too much. We haven't heard from him, you know. I don't know, mother may not get well at all."

I tried to comfort Maggie, and wiped her tears with my handkerchief.

When Maggie felt a little better she said. "I have got a favour to ask of you."

"What is that, Maggie?' I asked.

"I'll tell you presently. Let's come to the parlour,"

We carefully tiptoed to the drawing-room in order not to wake up Maggie's ailing mother. "What is it?" —I asked in an affectionate tone.

Maggie fixed two imploring eyes on my face. Then she covered her face with her hands and wept in silence.

I was in an awkward position. How was I to comfort the poor girl? Her brother was engaged in frontier war. God knew whether he was dead or alive. Her only stay was her mother. What would happen to her if her mother died? Where would this girl on the threshold of youth, all alone in this world, find a place for herself in this vast city?

I took her hands away from her face and said, "Tell me, Maggie, what you wanted to say just now. I'll try my best to be of any help to you if I possibly can."

"Mr. Gupta," Maggie faltered, "I don't know what you'll think of me when you hear my request. Pardon me if it sounds very atrocious."

"What is it? What do you want me to do."

"Mother talked of you all day yesterday. If Mr. Gupta would gaze into the crystal again a little, she said, he would probably find out something about Frank. After all he is a Hindoo. That's why I requested you to come."

"You can bring the crystal again, if you like, I'll have another try."

"But if you fail this time too?' her voice sounded forlorn.

I could read her thoughts, and so kept quiet.

"I've heard the Hindoos are very truthful." she resumed, "Will it be telling a gross lie if you gaze into the crystal and tell mother only that Frank is alive and well? Will it be committing an awful sin?" Tears rolled down her cheeks unchecked.

I thought over the matter for a few seconds. I was not a virtuous man, I said to myself. My trespasses were indeed many. So I should commit this one as well, which would be the lightest of all my sins.

"Don't cry," I said to Maggie, "Give me the ring and let me have a good look at it. If I can't find anything in it, well then, I shall do as you ask me to. God will forgive me if it is wrong."

Maggie brought the ring and gave it to me. I took it up and said, "Go and see if your mother has woken up."

She came back after about a quarter of an hour and said, "Mother's awake. I've told her, you've come.'

"Can I go and see her now?"

"Yes, do."

I went near the bed of the old lady, holding the ring in my hand. Wishing her "good morning." I declared, "Your son is well and alive, Mrs. Clifford."

She raised her head from her pillow a little as soon as she heard it and asked, "Did you see that in that crystal?"

"Yes, Mrs. Clifford, I saw that in the crystal" I replied unhesitatingly.

She put her head down on the pillow again. Her eyes were full of tears of joy. "God bless you—God bless you", she murmured.

Mrs. Clifford recovered from her illness.

V

Time for my returning home was drawing near. I once thought of going to Lambeth and saying good-bye to Maggie and her mother. But they were a bereaved family now. Frank was killed in the frontier war. Maggie informed me through a letter bordered in black. I calculated the time and found out that Frank had been killed some time before I assured Mrs. Clifford that her son was alive. I felt rather ashamed to go and meet her personally. So I said good-bye to Maggie and her mother by letter.

My last night in London was over. I was to sail for home that day. As I was having my breakfast with all the members of the family, there was a knock at the front door. A few seconds afterwards the maid came and announced, "Please Mr. Gupta Miss Clifford to see you."

I had not yet finished my breakfast. I knew, Maggie had come to bid farewell. In order not to detain her, as she might be late for her work, I excused myself and left the table. Maggie was waiting in the hall, dressed in black. I took her to the library.

"Are you leaving to-day?"—she asked.

"Yes, Maggie, I have to leave to-day."

"How long will it take you to reach home?"

"Just over two weeks."

"Where will you stay in India?"

"I've joined the Punjab Civil Service, but shan't know exactly where I shall be posted before I get there."

"Is the frontier very far from there?"

"No, it shouldn't be very far."

"Frank is buried in Fort Monroe near Dera-Ghazi-Khan." The girl's eyes were suffused with tears.

"When I go there I will certainly visit your brother's grave and write to you."

"But won't that inconvenience you in any way?" enquired Maggie

"Not in the least. Dera-Ghazi-Khan can't be very far from where I shall be posted. I'll definitely look for an opportunity to go there and write you all about it."

Maggie's face lit up with gratitude. She thanked me with tears choking her throat, and taking out a shilling from her pocket put it on the table before me. "When you go there," she entreated, "will you please buy some flowers for a shilling and place them on my brother's grave?"

I felt something surging within me and lowered my eyes.

I thought for a brief moment that I should give the shilling back to her and tell her that one could get plenty of flowers everywhere in our country without paying for them.

But on second thoughts I did not want to deprive the girl of her joy in making that little sacrifice. She offered for the sake of love her hard-earned shilling which she could otherwise spend for some little need or luxury. That joy of self-sacrifice was invaluable and would comfort her disconsolate soul to some extent. So I picked up the shilling and said "Maggie, I'll buy some flowers with this shilling and place them on your brother's grave."

Maggie rose to go. "I don't know how to thank you" she said. "Well I shall be late for my work. Good-bye. You will write, won't you?"

I got up and held Maggie's hand in mine. "Good-bye Maggie God bless you", I said, and lifting her hand up to my lips kissed it gently.

Maggie went away.

I wiped two tears which stood in my eyes, and went upstairs to pack my things.

(Translated from Bengali—Courtesy "The Hindoosthan").

Contributions Invited

The "Bombay Chronicle Weekly" invites original contributions, cartoons and topical photographs from its readers. Short stories and humorous articles will be particularly appreciated. Mss. should be typewritten and between 1,500 and 2,000 words in length.

All contributions and photographs which are accepted for publication will be paid for handsomely.

Rejected contributions will be returned only when accompanied by a stamped and self-addressed envelope. No correspondence can be entertained regarding this.

Progress Backward!

THE COMING RENAISSANCE, Parts I & II. By P. M. Verma. The Minerva Bookshop, Lahore. Price Rs. 3.

This is the second revised and enlarged edition of the book which was originally published before the war. The author, a keen and painstaking student, tries to analyse the cultural and sociological content of various forms of Government and Society and internal forces which goad them to breakdown and destruction.

The author maintains that true democracy, true socialism and a balanced life can only obtain on the bedrock of a high ethical conception of social justice.

The eastern civilizations were built upon this principle and this 'applied communistic principle of individualism' as evolved by the special genius of the East is the panacea that the author recommends to the world for stability and peace for survival.

However there is one side of the picture that the author tends to ignore, what is called in popular parlance human nature. Modern man knows too much of too many things. He is not likely to be influenced by the mirage of a naive idealism. There is no going back for him to the ignorant half brutishness of medieval ages. He has to evolve a new form of social justice and equity such as the world has never seen before....else he has to expire....

All the same the monograph is very interesting and very instructive. Many gems from the words of wisdom of the world's intellectuals are strung on the golden thread of the author's spinning.

N. M. RAJARAM.

URDU PERIODICALS

URDU (Delhi)—The issue for the 4th quarter, 1945, is replete with interesting and well-written articles. The place of honour is assigned to Mr. Abdul Bari Asi's article dealing with Insha and his Masnavi entitled "Murgh-nama". His literary bouts with Mirza Qatil are also described. Several unpublished ghazals of Insha find a place in this dissertation. The article which is full of information, also throws new light on Insha's literary activities. The whole of "Murgh-nama" has been reproduced for the sake of convenience. Another well-written article is by Rais Ahmad Ja'afri and it deals with the rise and growth of Urdu journalism in the province of Bombay from the earliest times to 1899. Excerpts from old papers are very instructive. Khaliq Ahmad Nizami, in another article, ably comments on the poetry of Maulana Shah Niaz while Khwaja Ahmad Faruqi gives a bird's eye-view of Momin poetry. Abdur Rahman's article on Imrat-ul-Qaus, a well-known poet of Arabia, is sufficiently exhaustive and does full justice with the subject. Other features are will maintained. With this issue the 25th year of this useful quarterly comes to a close.

Z.A.B.

SAN'ATI DIRECTORY. Compiled by the Exhibition Society Economic Committee, Intizami Press, Nizam Shahi Road, Hyderabad (Dn). 93"/c63" Pp. 17/c168.

The book under review is an industrial directory of H.E.H. the Nizam'a dominians. It deals with the various industries which are at present flourishing in the Hyderabad State and as such it is of special interest to traders and Consinessmen. A directory of this types men. A directory of this types however, ought to be as exhanstive and complex as possible, and the crupilers should not have restricted it to those firms only which took part in the cast Industrial Exhibition of the State. Here and there one comes across incorrect pronunciations of English words, as for instance the word "cap" has been put in Urdu as "kiap" Such mistakes can be multiplid. As it is, it is a very useful publication.

Secret Of Success

SECRETS OF SUCCESS AND SELF-IMPROVEMENT, being Selections made by Dr. Rustom J. Mehta from EFFICIENCY MAGAZINE edited by Herbert Casson. Pp. 129, Rs. 2-8 (D. B. Taraporevala Sons and Co., Bombay).

The 150 quotations in this book are classified under appropriate headings. Little bits of counsel for dealing correctly with the common incidents that make for success or failure in life, are collected in this booklet, coupled with an index for immediate reference. A topical item in the book is "It is not always easy to admit error, to take advice, to profit by mistake, to begin over—but it always pays."

N. H.-P.

'THE PROBLEM OF INDIA AND ITS SOLUTION'. By Pt. S. C. Mudgil. Price Rs. 5.

Have you heard of the BEVERAGE Plan? No, it is not a printer's devil. The author means the famous Beveridge plan for Social Security in England.

The author it is stated in the foreword is a Railway Guard in the N.W. Ry. and served with Rly. unit of the Armed forces for four years. He is a self-styled research scholar in sociology and has perhaps taken some correspondence course or other from some London school and what are copious extracts from his lessons are scattered throughout the book.

WEATHER FORECASTING

Weather Forecasting has made considerable progress in the United States of America where the State Meteorological Department issues a forecast of weather for each coming year. Here we have not made as much progress in this direction as is desirable. Earthquakes, Storms and Cyclones at times are doing serious damage to both life and property in this country Mr. B.P. Jayswal Ranchi Distillery, Ranchi, made serious attempts at weather forecasting and his findings were published in the Bombay Chronicle Weekly in 1940. These articles are now reprinted in a pamphlet and will be found instructive to those who are interested in this important subject.

A Book Of Reference

The World at a Glance By Mr. P. T. Chandra, C/o The "Tribune", Lahore P Re. 1-8-0 1946 can be had from the Author, Bharat Building, Ratten Chend Rd. Lahore.

The book has been written to interest and stimulate the imagination of young readers in world affairs, political trends and growth of Governments. Having little time to ferret out facts from the maze of literature, they miss many of the absorbing milestones along the road of progress. This book will help them to find, in a compass of 140 pages, knowledge called from different sources and the latest information appropriately classified and judiciously selected by an author who is an experienced writer on politics and world events.

The book throws light on the growth of the universe, men, birds, insects, animals, oceans, rivers, lakes, mountains, air and food. Developments in science, atomic energy and cosmic rays (which were so instrumental in winning world war II) have been dealt with in a simple manner.

In recording some of the outstanding features of the constitutions of different countries, a number of international agreements (Atlantic charter, etc,), U.N.R.R.A., U.N.O. the author, a noted journalist, has taken pains to see that nothing important is missed. He has made an attempt to present all what the Indian readers should know and require about the things happening around them. The encyclopaedic knowledge as it gives, the book is sure to be welcomed by one and all.

JUST OUT

Books of National Importance

By A. B. Saqui Ex-Member All-India Congress Committee, Foreword by Prominent Leaders of India "SAYINGS OF THE MISSING MAN" contains life sketch, Sensational details of his escape, and inspiring speeches of Netaji during I. N. A." Illustrated (In English) Price Rs. 3/8/- unknown Facts about I. N. A.

A book of Historical Importance (in English) Illustrated Rs. 3/8/-

Available at Leading Booksellers or Post FREE

From:

NATIONAL BOOK SOCIETY OF INDIA LTD.,
Khanna Mansions, P. O. Box No. 298, LAHORE.

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

"Stay at our place today, Dada," beseeched the boys and girls of Ghatkopar, when I went to attend their function in celebration of the Children's Fortnight "and we shall, everyone of us, bring a thing or two from our homes to feed you—we shall all eat together and have a fine time." The invitation is very tempting, and it was so very hard to refuse.... but, owing to certain unavoidable circumstances, I had to disappoint myself rather than them.....

The function was a picnic in a large field. Under the trees we sat—and the programme of songs, stories and mimics was quite lively. We parted late in the evening after taking light refreshments. And as we waged our way, through the narrow paths, back to Ghatkopar,—the file of boys and girls appeared a pretty long one: oh, it was charming to see them like that in the open, with trees and bushes, here, there and everywhere.

Ghatkopar Balkan-ji-Bari, as a matter of that, had arranged a number of functions—a Cinema show, a magic show, certain talks to parents and guardians, Mr. Jyotindra Dave's being one, and a long procession of children which attracted the attention of every citizen.

Vile Parle's Camp-Fire also was marvellous. As boys and girls and their parents and guardians sat in the open, around the fire, it was a sight to see and to admire. And what talents the children really have: Beautiful stories, songs and dances, beautifully they executed. It was disheartening to leave the function in the middle—but as it was growing late, I had no other go. Vile Parle Balkan-ji-Bari also had arranged a cinema show and a children's procession.

Sandhurst Road Balkan-ji-Bari staged a Variety Entertainment programme. Children on the stage appeared wonderful. And the President of the occasion, Snatika Savitaben Nanji Mehta impressed the audience with her speech so much that almost everybody felt he or she should really do something for the children's cause.

Khar Balkan-ji-Bari performed a stirring play—"Jai Hind," depicting the August 1942 incidents in our country and its further developments, and the firm determination of our youths to fight for the Motherland's freedom. Shri S. K. Patil, who presided at the function, expressed that he appreciated the work of the Balkan-ji-Bari and expected the Government and the Municipality to help it whole-heartedly.

Lal Baugh Balkan-ji-Bari organised a cinema show at the Hind Mata Talkies, under the presidentship of Acharya P. K. Atre, Matunga Balkan-ji-Bari arranged a Variety Entertainment by theIndonesian and IPTA'Artists. Marine Lines Balkan-ji-Bari held an educational film show. And a new Balkan-ji-Bari centre was established in the Bhuleshwar ward, where its enthusiastic workers, Shri Mohanlal Parekh and Shri Kanayia Nagpal, arranged an inaugural meeting under the presidency of Shri Ganpati Shanker Desai.

Many friends helped during this "Children's Fortnight" organised with a view to collecting funds, and it may not be importune to reproduce here His Excellency the Rt. Hon'ble Sir John Colville, Governor of Bombay's message in this connection: "The work of Balkan-ji-Bari has my full support, and I have much pleasure in sending this message of goodwill in connection with the Children's Fortnight which the Association is celebrating in order to raise funds. May the celebrations meet with every success and help forward the Association's work for the happiness of children throughout the country."

New Delhi Balkan-ji-Bari celebrated its second Anniversary on April 21. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who presided on the occasion, referred to the important place the child occupies in the Society. She said that she was pleased that the Association was non-communal.

The General Secretary, B. P. Balkan-ji-Bari, and the Presidents of the different Local Branches take this opportunity to thank, through these columns, all those friends and sympathisers who helped in making the Children's Fortnight celebrations successful at all places. Donations will still be received and acknowledged with thanks. For full particulars of Balkan-ji-Bari—The All-India children's Association, please write to Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, who will be glad to attend to your enquiries.

At last the special Annual Number of "Pushpa—The Children's Own Papar" is ready—And have you seen it? My, you will like its pictures and articles—Stories, poems, tricks and smiles,—and besides, ideas for inventions, and for making toys yourselves, as well as.... so many, so many things. Get a copy by sending only four annas stamps to the Manager, "Pushpa," 31 Tribhovan Road, Bombay 4. You will see for yourselves how much it, pleases you!

The Balkan-ji-Bari regrets to announce the passing away recently of Brother Yeshwant R. Pendse (Son of Dr. R. D. Pendse) who was an active Member of the Poona Branch. May his soul ever rest in Peace!

All Good Wishes from
Your loving,
Dada

"Gulistan"
Khar - Bombay 21

THE LAST PAGE

Eye Witness Of Final Act Of Indo-British Drama?

Chronicler Reports From Simla

Once again I find myself in Simla at the moment when, after nine months of dilly dallying, the political situation at last seems to be reaching the climax. Will it be a tragic ending again or will some surprise twist avert it after all? Comparison with the atmosphere during the Wavell conference in June last year is inevitable though optimists are reluctant to be reminded that once before Simla proved the Waterloo of Indian hopes.

Walking along the Mall, Simla's main artery, one sees as on the earlier occasion the national tricolour and League flags flying on different shops to honour the leaders presence in the city, the same window displays of leaders' photographs, the same atmosphere of tense expectancy—hope balanced by portents of Conference collapse—as little groups officials, clerks, tourists and journalists discuss the day's developments.

CONTRAST WITH SIMLA OF 1945

Once again the press is fully represented—indeed, there is a bigger concentration of top-ranking journalists this time owing, no doubt, to the presence of three Cabinet Ministers. Contrasts with Simla of July, 1945, are also evident. That time there was a bigger assortment of "Chota" Provincial leaders and hence there were more chances for news leakage and more excitement for the press. The few top leaders present now keep lips sealed and the hopelessly brief daily official handouts, jointly prepared by Sir Stafford Cripps, Sardar Patel and Nawabzada Liaquat Ali are the sources of news. Never before, complain seasoned reporters, have so many politicians said so little. Bored sleepy atmosphere prevails in the Cecil Hotel lounge and pressmen spend most of their time interviewing each other.

While last time the number of mediators and peacemakers, political go-betweens and busy bodies, including quite a few belonging to the fair sex were seen rushing between three camps—the Congress League and Government—this time they are conspicuous by their absence. It's a matter of keen regret that except meeting each other at the Conference table under the British auspices—and even then not even exchanging polite formalities much less friendly talk—there has been no contact between the Congress and the League leaders. The only possible attempt in this direction was made by Maulana Hasrat Mohani, the veteran revolutionary Khilafatist leader now in the League who met Gandhiji in his personal capacity. Not much political importance is attached as Maulana Hasrat Mohani though formally in the League is 'persona nongrata' with Mr. Jinnah who is known to have snubbed him repeatedly.

RAY OF HOPE

The whole atmosphere is dull and charged with a spirit of pessimism and hopelessness based at least partly on past disillusionments. The only ray of hope is the fact the Conference did not break on the first day. By the time these lines appear in print the situation would have reached a decisive (or disastrous) stage. Meanwhile Simla with its hairsplitting, headbreaking, timewasting conferences seems far removed from the reality of India with famine and civil war threatened any moment. Indeed, Simla symbolizes tragic frustration in the Indian politics.

CONFERENCE SIDELIGHTS

The Conference of unlucky thirteen (twelve members and one Secretary) meeting in the same room wherein the then Viceroy received the Congress deputation of 1886 when the Congress was a respectable loyalist group beginning the proceeding with the resolution of loyalty to the Queen and the British Raj.

Will the same room witness the final act in the Indo-British drama?

Among the Congress delegation Maulana Azad attends in a "Sherwani" and Astrakhan cap while Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru rides to the Viceregal Lodge on a white spotted horse, dressed in "Sherwani" and "Churidar" pyjama, Sardar Patel is bareheaded in khadi dhoti and kurta and Khan Abdul Ghaffar with usual khadi Pathan dress—that is "shalwar" with shirt and shawl. Among the Leaguers Mr. Jinnah attends in suit and khaki sola hat, Nawabzada Liaquat in suit and Jinnah cap, Sardar Nishtar in "Sherwani" and "Pagri" and Nawab Ismailkhan in "Sherwani" and Jinnah cap. The League delegation comes together daily to the conference along with Mr. Jinnah in a military staff car placed at their disposal by the Viceroy. This dependence of the Leaguers on the British official conveyance—can it be symbolic?

* * *

On the first day Maulana Azad missed his meal as he is very strict about timing Mr. Jinnah forgot to take cigarettes, had to borrow, Nawabzada Liaquat forgot his lighter and also had to borrow light.

* * *

Sardar Patel and Mr. Jinnah are reported to have shaken hands, but we are left guessing if Maulana Azad and Mr. Jinnah shook hands. If they did a revolution is here

* * *

All foreign and Indian correspondents numbering nearly a hundred and possibly some leaders present here are attending a special preview of the People's Theatre film "Dharti ke Lal" on Thursday morning at the local cinema. The show is arranged specially in view of the likely release of this unusual film abroad in England, America and Russia.

*

Divide & (No Need To) Quit!

In Palestine, if not in India, the British seem to have followed the advice of Mr. M. A. Jinnah to "Divide and quit"...They have decided to divide Palestine into Jewistan and Arabistan—and, of course, they won't quit. (Once you succeed in dividing, why quit? There is no one strong enough to force you to quit?) There is a moral in this for the Muslim League —or is there?

The Arabs in Palestine and elsewhere are not the followers of Mr. Jinnah, however, they will fight to the last against the Pakistanization of their country. They HAVE read history and learnt something from it, even if Mr. Jinnah and the Leaguers haven't. The Arabs know that all the way down the decades, PARTITION has been the one great trump card of British imperialism...

Partition of Bengal! partition of Ireland! Partition of Palestine! And now—PARTITION OF INDIA! It shall be so—IF Britain and her friends and dupes can have their way!

*

Testament Of A Friend Of The Jews

I am PRO-JEW and not ANTI-JEW. I am proud and privileged to have many Jews among my friends.

I have nothing but admiration for the great Jewish people and their qualities of survival. I have nothing but sympathy for the Jewish victims of the Hitler terror and nothing but loathing and contempt for all those—be they Nazis or the anti-Semites of Britain and America —who look down upon the Jews or are opposed to assimilating the Jews, in their respective countries and nations.

The Jews have suffered a horrible lot during the last several thousand years. All sorts of humiliations and indignities have been heaped on them. If they have developed insular racial tendencies it is because of this persecution—and not vice versa as the anti-Semites would have us believe.

I DO NOT believe that the Jews are the CHOSEN PEOPLE—no more than are the British, the Germans, the Americans OR THE INDIANS! Any Jew who believes in the chosen People myth is a pitiable case of racial narcissism or inverted inferiority complex.

I am pro-JEW because Jews are people, human beings like all of us. Bad and good and greedy and generous and rich and poor and poltroons and poets and philosophers and crooks and saints and musicians and scientists. Just like any other people.

I believe that the Jews, in whichever country they happen to be born, have a birthright to all the privileges of citizens, that anyone who deprives them of these rights and persecutes them is an enemy of humanity.

I have every sympathy with the homeless Jewish victims of the Anti-Semitic barbarism of Europe. I can imagine how they have suffered, how they feel, for the humiliations and sufferings of our own people have made us Indians sensitive to the woes of others.

I want everything to be done to help and rehabilitate them. Those who want to go back to lands of their birth should be given every possible facility to do so. Those who want to settle down elsewhere should be accommodated in the under-populated regions of the world which culturally and climatically, would suit the Jews uprooted from Europe. There is Australia. There is America. There is the Soviet Union.

BUT—and it is an emphatic But—the European, non-Palestinian (and I underline the words EUROPEAN, NON-PALESTINIAN) Jews have no legal or moral right to claim Palestine as their homeland. The sacred traditions of the Jews, associating the origin of their faith with Palestine, are an irrelevant and mythical consideration in this twentieth century. The descendants of original Jews who migrated to Europe from Palestine thousands of years ago (and through no fault of the Arabs) cannot now come back and claim the country as their "homeland." The EUROPEAN Jew has a culture and a way of life quite alien to Palestine. It is no more his homeland than Arabia is the homeland of the Indian Muslims, or Bihar the homeland of the Chinese, Japanese or Ceylonese Budhists! If religious associations were valid in such issues, then the European Christians, too, would claim Palestine as their homeland.

To justify Jewish infiltration into Palestine on the plea of Nazi persecution having rendered thousands of Jews homeless is irrelevant. Why should the Arabs of Palestine be made to suffer for the crimes of Hitler and Rosenburg?

To talk of the improvement and modernization of Palestine by Jewish efforts is to give sanction to a hollow imperialist argument. Self-government is any day better than good government, and I would prefer India to be free then to have all the railways and telegraphs and air lines and hospitals that the British are supposed to hav bestowed on us.

It is better that Palestine remain a desert rather than non-Palestinians should come and turn it into a paradise of factories and mechanized farms.

Palestine belongs to the people of Palestine—be they Muslims, Christians or Jews. No outsider has any business to be there—except with the goodwill of the people of Palestine.

I maintain that the American sympathy with the Jews on this Palestine issue is pure hypocrisy and bunk. I challenge President Truman to say that an American Jew, however eminent or qualified, has even one per cent chance of becoming the President of U.S.A. I challenge him to say that there is no discrimination against the Jews in the social and political life of America. I challenge him to open the vast undeveloped spaces of his country to the homeless Jews from Europe.

The British, I maintain, are playing the eternal "Divide and Rule" imperialist game in Palestine. They double-crossed both the Arabs and the Jews in the First World War, they introduced the Jewish immigrants into Palestine to keep down the Arabs and to perpetuate their imperialist stranglehold on Palestine and the whole of the Middle East. They encouraged the false and dangerously chauvinistic tendencies of the Zionists they have themselves to blame if today they are reaping the bitter harvest in the form of Jewish terrorism and political assassinations.

Finally, I believe that the whole basis of Zionism and the "Jewish Homeland" propaganda is reactionary, jingoistic and theocratic. To support it is to put the clock of history back to the days of religious states.

To claim an exclusive Homeland is to admit defeat at the hands of the anti-Semites and to endorse the Hitlerian policy of excluding Jews from citizenship in Christian majority countries.

The Zionist Jews are playing a coercive, imperialistic and capitalistic role in Palestine and cannot claim our sympathy simply because, for the time being, they happen to be anti-British. The Jewish capitalists, like non-Jewish capitalists, have their own axes to grind and are using their people as dupes to serve their own ends. It is not easy these days to get an "undeveloped" poor country like Palestine to exploit and no wonder they want it for themselves behind the "Homeland" facade.

It is up to the clear-headed rationalists, Socialists, Communists and true democrats among the Jews to disabuse the minds of their people from the myths propagated by Zionists. At a time when their unhappy experiences in Europe have embittered the Jews and thus made them susceptible to chauvinistic ideology and it is not an easy task to stand up against the prevailing sentiment. And yet, in the larger interests of humanity and the ultimate good of the Jews themselves, it must be done. The Jews must learn, as every other people must learn, that tyranny cannot be killed by tyranny, that racial persecution is only perpetuated by racial exclusiveness, and that no argument can validify the imposition by force of a foreign element on a country against the expressed wishes of the people of that country.

FOR OUR PREMIER'S ATTENTION

In addition to the problems of Food, Clothing and Housing, the amelioration of the appalling transport conditions in the city needs the prime attention of the Ministry.

The B. E. S. T. Co. having a monopoly of cheap transport throughout the length and breadth of the city, and being free from the fear of competition can be indifferent to the inconvenience delay and difficulty caused to thousands of city dwellers who daily flock like sheep in the gangways and in and out foot boards and even cling to the body of trams. Come sun or come rain there is the endless ant-like queue at tram and bus-stops and waiting waiting verging to near eternity.

The war has ended in victory and thousands of motor trucks are rusting in the various depots. Cannot the Bombay Government approach the centre and get these surplus trucks allotted at a nominal or concession price and engage the expert drivers of India's demobilised army and the I. N. A., to man a new transport service? If need be the transport service can be split into separate co-operative limited companies each with a separate route to ply. It is useless to leave the righting of our chaotic transport to private initiative. The need today is for planning immediate and urgent.

H. R. JOSHI.

Patter - - - - - -

LOVERS

By Asude

Why, of all things, Lovers? Stop a moment, and I will tell you why.

If I were appointed a Professor of Journalism,—I am sure, I have done nothing to deserve it,—the first lesson I would impart to the young hopefuls would be: "My children, always make the heading heady!" This particular spasm might really be a thesis on the "Rise and Fall of Pterodactyls in Ancient Asia", but I would still call it "Lovers". For, if I told the truth at the top, I know what you would do. You would give it a glance and then pass on to Mopsy or The Last Page. *I* know.

But it is really a Talk on Lovers. If you don't care for Lovers, your son does. He will read it. Probably, he wants to be one. Probably, he *is* one.

And that gives me an excellent cue to keep the ball rolling. For, what I wish to draw your attention to is the variety of looking at this business of "Love" and "Lovers." Take your son's case. All that the budding gamester cares for in the way of *grande passion* is just one limpid, liquid look from the girl in the bus,—the bus which passes by his study window as he struggles with his logarithms. One very modern Bengalee novelist once described these buses as carriers of "bottled madness", the "bottles" being the bottles in *sari*. You don't understand what he was talking about. No. But your son does. Ask him.

How can you? Your point-of-view is the point-of-view of the so many other paterfamillias. The only food they and you are allowed by the doctor is plain porridge. A man's vision is not likely to be much enlarged on porridge. But what can you do? You can only have porridge if you have sowed your share of the wild oats in the colourful years. A sort of reaping your harvest, you know. "Love! Tush!" That's about all people of your ilk have to say on this noble theme.

I know one classic case of your kind. Wife comes to the husband and croons to melt: "Darling, twenty years ago today we were married. Shall I have the turkey killed?" Remember the man's reply? "No, why? Why kill the poor chap? *He* had nothing to do with it?"

It is not of such cold fish that I have sat down to talk to you this summer evening. On the contrary, I wish to recall the true stories of Two Great Lovers in history, Giants of the Past who could give points to you, father and son, in the Glorious Game. One is Dante, and the other is Goethe. I take it that you have heard of them.

Probably the acme of unrequited Love was reached in the Dante-Beatrice affaire. To you, it will look like the silliest thing that could ever happen. In 1274, when a mere lad of nine, the future creator of "Divina Comedia" got a "crash" on Beatrice, a namby-pamby thing, all legs and pinafore. There was no tryst, no serenading, no lingering by the garden-gate, nor any "last-night-at-the-back-porch" business between the two children. So far evidence goes on the point, there was not even an interchange of bites on the common apple. Beatrice did not know the boy who "looked so funny" at her as she toddled by.

And then came youth, all a-flush with summer sighs and Italian sunsets. On the streets of Florence, Dante sees Beatrice from afar, walking past with a bevy of other girls of the village. Not a word is spoken, not a come-hither eye exchanged. Dante looks,—and looks,—and looks again, but it makes no dent on the virgin heart of Beatrice. And Beatrice passes on,—all unsuspicious of the simmering volcano across the road. Only a flight of summer swallows flutter past her head to break the throbbing silence of the moment.

Later, there are other meetings, once or twice in Society, amidst the cackle of raconteurs and the clatter of porcelain. But through all these encounters, not a word is spoken by either, Dante carrying all the time under his cowl a heart to which the terrorist's bomb would be like a toy thing. But there was not even a splutter. Only in "Vita Nouva", Dante wrote: "Whenever she appeared before me, I had no enemy left on earth; the flame of charity kindled within me, caused me to forgive all who had ever offended me."

That is something like Love. It makes you a better man, just for the mere loving. *For the mere loving.* A kiss may spoil it all. Ever felt like that? No. It is all superlative nonsense, of course!

Beatrice gets married. No, not to Dante. It never happens that way. She got married to some boob or other whose name does not seem to stand out in this strange saga. And Dante falls ill. Shortly after, Beatrice dies, and Dante himself comes within an ace of death. But he does not die.

On the contrary, he recovers, and within two years of Beatrice's death, marries, and—God bless the mark!—begets *seven* children. One after the other, of course. This is where you discover that this *is* a humorous article after all, and laugh, in the way you laugh. But I am afraid, you may not have the last laugh. There is more to it.

For neither Mrs. Dante nor the seven little Dantlets could put the lid on the flame which had been burning all the time. And what had never come out of the lips came gushing through the length and breadth of the "Divina Comedia", one undying song of unspoken, unrequited, hopeless Love. What mere craving could not achieve, Death, by carrying his Divinity to the back o' beyond, brought it to Dante.

Dante realised in spirit what he had missed in the flesh. And lost Beatrice became the Goddess of all that was beautiful on earth, the sweet Guardian Angel of the Life that was to come. Dante had a very bad time in his after-years. But through all the painful trials of a long and precarious career, this Love-Worship poured like balm upon the buffets which Fate showered on him.

And now, ladies and gentlemen, let us turn to the other picture, the picture of Old Man Goethe. You saw Dante's way. There is the other way, Goethe's way.

Goetoeh Gretchen, Anna Katherina, Charity Meixner, Emilia, Lucinda, Frederika, Charlotte Buff, Anna Sybilla Munch, Elizabeth Schone-Stein, Christiane Vulpius, Bettina Brentino, Fraulein von Lewezow, *and* Madame Szmanoska. (Sorry for you, printer, but I had nothing to do with all this.) This, friends and countrymen, is the unexpurgated list of the old man's inamoratas. There might be supplementary flickers from some milder flames, to which the recorder got no clue, but the leading ladies are all there.

One or two details may be illuminating. Or, as they say these days, intriguing. After ten years of wedded bliss, when Vulpius (No. 10 in the inventory *ante*) dies, Goethe, then a young man of 74, feels lonely and falls for Von Lewezow. For the sake of convenience, the affair does not run up to marriage bells. I suppose, the *mahalla* boys made some fuss, as they have a knack of doing over these delicate goings-on. But Goethe the Go-ahead does not despair. At 80, we find him carrying on a fruity little "pash" with Madame Szymanoska. *Szymanoska.* You cannot roll it round your tongue. I know. But you are not Goethe, are you?

No. You are not Goethe. But surely nothing prevents your having a stab at it,—this Vulpius-Lewezow-Szymanoska business. You have heard of Voronoff, have you not? Surely, have heard of endocrine glands? surely? So long as there are monkeys in the wood and doctors in their labs, I don't see why there should be despair in the camp!

And when all is said and done, there are always Magic Pills, not to mention amulets. I understand some of them could teach a lesson or two to old man Goethe. If you don't believe me, true to the ads. The "Bombay Chronicle" may be lamentably failing in this desideratum, but take up some other papers. You are bound to find the plums somewhere. Who knows, but they might make a Goethe of you, if not a Dante.

(Courtesy—"News Chronicle")

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

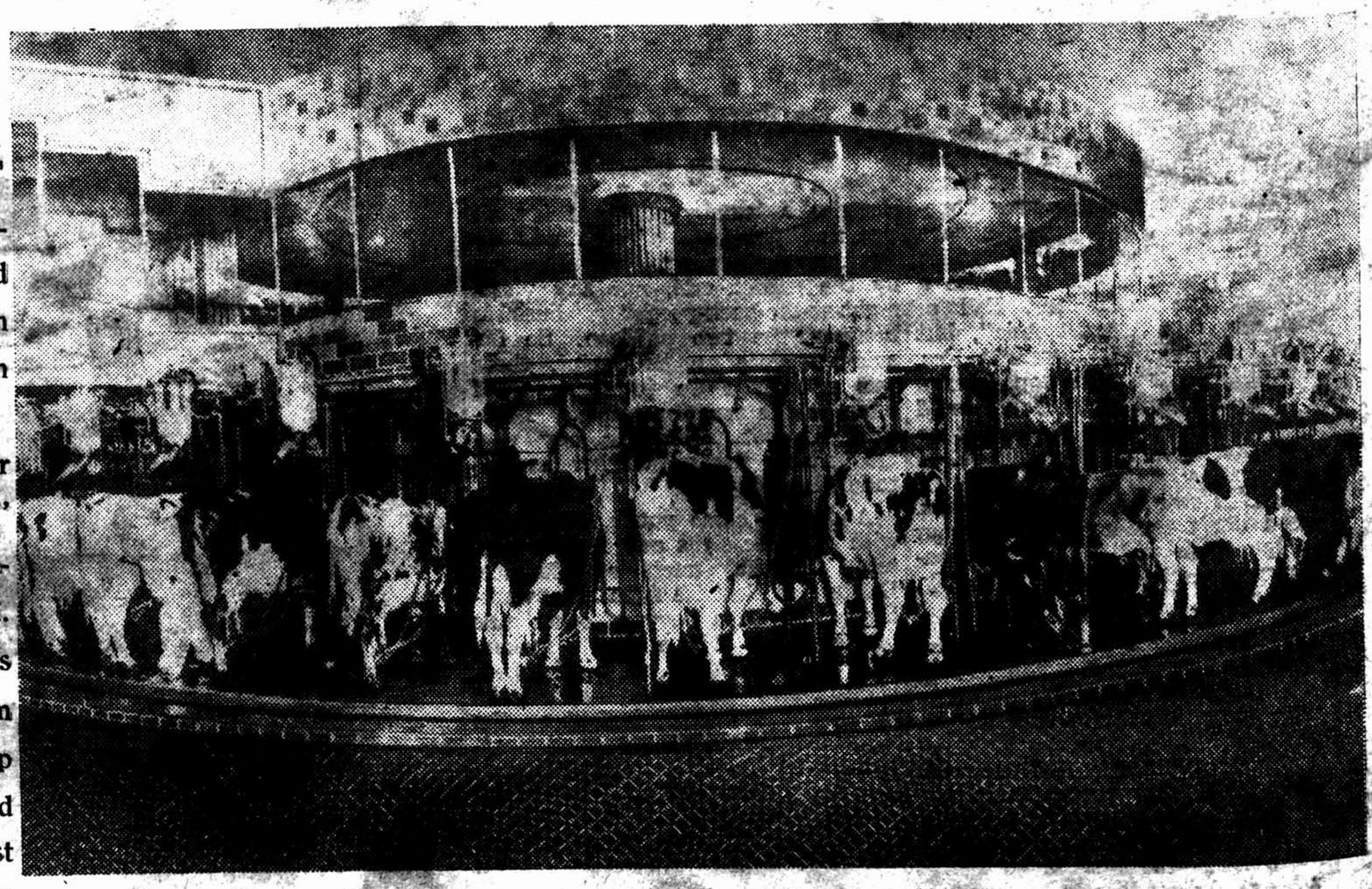
Registered No. B. 4668

HOW NEW YORK GETS PURE AND CHEAP MILK

The **Mechanical** Milker, illustrated **on this page,** has solved the **problem of** milk supply in New **York, though its** population runs **into five millions.**

One **has only** to see—or smell— **the local "Dudh-Bhaya"** to realise **how much** leeway Bombay **has to make** yet in this field. The **subsidised milk** scheme is no **solution of the** basic problem of **ensuring a pure** and cheap milk **supply for the** citizens and the **Congress Government** must **tackle this problem** on modern **scientific lines.**

Milk like food ought to form plank **number one** of national planning.

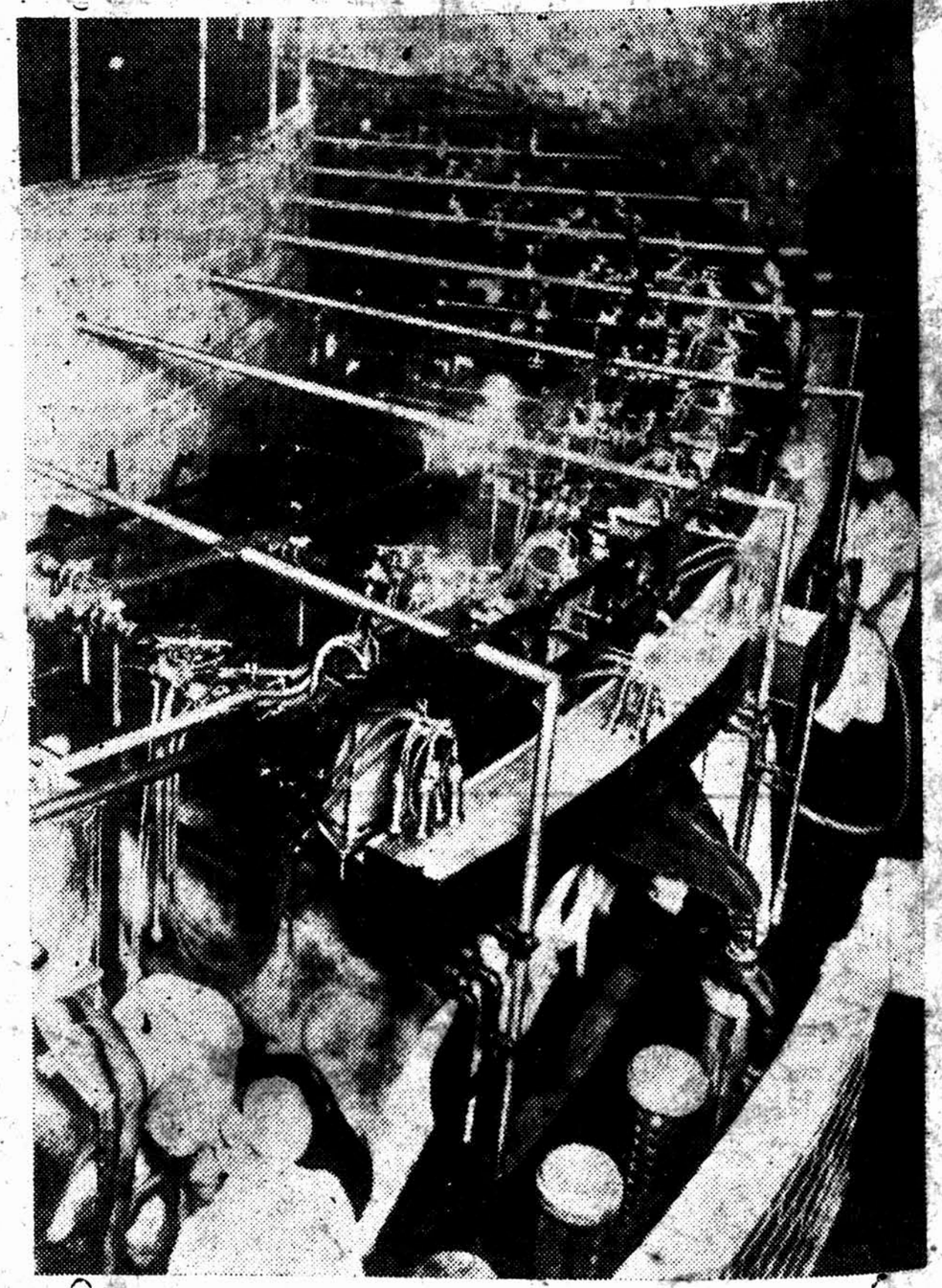


Automatic Milking. The Rotolactor milks 250 cows an hour. There are 1,500 cows in the herd at this dairy. Centralization of milk production makes the milk hospital-clean.

LOW-COST RAW MILK FOR NEW YORK CITY MADE POSSIBLE BY MECHANICAL MILKER.

Although present experiments in the U.S. are working toward more wide-spread pasteurization of milk, standards and methods for the production of certified raw milk are well worked out. These pictures show the steps in safeguarding the handling of raw milk at one of the large dairies which supply New York City with the only raw milk legally sold there. The standards followed are as high as any in the U.S.

Chief problem for the company was to keep the retail price reasonable while meeting the cost of special cattle foods, medical supervision and speedy milk deliveries. An Amazing machine called the Rotolactor was the answer. It is a revolving milker—a huge cow merry-go-round which washes, dries and milks 250 cows an hour.



(Left) Weighing the Milk. From the automatic milker, the milk flows from the glass jar into the weighing and recording device shown here. From this point, the milk flows to an adjoining room where is quickly cooled and bottled.

(Right) After the cows have been milked and have trotted back to the stable, the milking machinery is subjected to a series of washing and sterilizing operations before it is used for the next cow. This picture shows the stainless steel equipment of the Rotolactor. The milking cups, which are lined with rubber, are being sterilized, first in an alkaline solution, then in boiling water. (—USIS)

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.